

# WMCA Bars Plea for Doomed Negro Officer



See Page 4

## WEATHER

Fair  
And  
Warmer

# Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

★★

Edition

Vol. XXVII, No. 209

26

New York, Thursday, October 19, 1950

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

# SENATE WEIGHS DEWEY, O'D PROBE ASKED BY ALP

By Michael Singer

A Senate committee is weighing the request of John T. McManus, American Labor Party candidate for Governor, for a "full-scale investigation" into Tammany graft and Republican criminal deals exposed in the letter of Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley, it was officially learned last night.

The confirmation was made in a telephone conversation between Sen. Guy Gillette, chairman of the Senate Com-

mittee on Privileges and Elections, and Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary. Sen. Gillette, speaking from his Cherokee, Ia., home, told Schutzer that a Senate subcommittee had "dispatched by air mail delivery" McManus' request and that he would study it.

Sen. Gillette requested Schutzer to call him by 10 a.m. today for a final decision.

By replying to Schutzer's query whether the reported  
(Continued on Page 9)

## Fig Leaf for Two-Party Graft

### AN EDITORIAL

**THE RATS ARE SCURRYING** for cover.

The ruthless Dewey and the sniveling Hanley of the GOP insult the people's intelligence with "explanations" of their private deal that would make an Al Capone blush.

Who promised to **PAY OFF HANLEY'S BIG DEBTS IN 90 DAYS?** Hanley's letter says Dewey made this deal. Now Dewey claims it was merely a state job he had in mind for Hanley.

What kind of state job can **PRODUCE \$70,000 within 90 days?**

Hanley says it was only an insurance policy that would come due!

Since when do insurance policies have to be discussed after midnight in hotel rooms?

Meanwhile, the Democrats headed by Lynch are overjoyed that the heat was taken off them. They hope the voters will now forget the stinking police-underworld scandals which show the

New York police officials as soaked in graft and corruption.

**THE GRAND AND GLORIOUS "FREE PRESS"** meanwhile sinks to new depths of immorality in a desperate effort to **COVER UP THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE TWO OLD PARTIES**, and to keep the voters **FROM BREAKING AWAY** into the ALP movement for independent political action and anti-corruption.

The New York Times, which sells us the "dignity of the individual," feels that Hanley's main mistake was **IN WRITING A LETTER** instead of **TELEPHONING** (on an untapped phone if he could find one in Albany). Hanley's mistake was in **GETTING CAUGHT**, implies the Times.

The World-Telegram sneeringly asks what gives the graft-soaked Democrats the right to be superior to the graft-soaked Republicans. Hurray for the GOP, it says.

The Daily News hides the 90-day proposi-

tion, and asks how the Democratic bribe offer to Impellitteri differs from Dewey's offer to Hanley. Hurray for the GOP, it says.

The New York Post is properly sarcastic at the Dewey-Hanley deal—but is stricken with blindness concerning the filth that covers its own favorite ticket of Lynch-Lehman.

It's all one grand scramble to **COVER UP** for the rival grafters in both pro-war political machines. For the biggest graft of all is the bipartisan war policy.

**BUT THE REAL LESSON** of this dirty mess is that there is no hope in either of the two old political machines, that only the American Labor Party can express the decent, honest peace-loving sentiments of the voters.

Every vote for the ALP candidates is a vote for kicking the crooks out, for decency and social progress, for peace and security. Amid the stink of the Dewey-Hanley deal and the Democrat-underworld scandal that is what stands out.

## Birmingham Anti-CP Law Voided

—See  
Page  
2



## Delegation to Capital Monday on Lt. Gilbert

The Harlem Trade Union Council and the New York State Civil Rights Congress, yesterday called upon representatives of all unions and people's organizations to join in a delegation to the War Department in Washington next Monday to ask for commutation of the death sen-

tence for Lieut. Leon Gilbert and an end to jim-crow in the armed forces.

Among leaders of the delegation will be Ferdinand Smith of the Harlem Trade Union Council and Russell Meek of the New York State Civil Rights Congress.

The case of Lieut. Gilbert will be reviewed by the Judge Advocate's office next Tuesday.

The delegation will meet at the Information Booth in Grand Central Station at 6 a.m. Monday morning. Round trip is \$17.30. For further information phone OR 9-1657.

## Birmingham Anti-CP Law Voided

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18.—Birmingham's anti-Communist ordinance was ruled unconstitutional today by Federal District Judge Seybourn H. Lynne. Judge Lynne held the measure was "null and void and no effect" and upheld Sam Hall, leading Alabama Communist, who had asked the courts to bar the city from enforcing the measure.

The fascist-type ordinance provided a \$100 fine and maximum 180-day jail term for each day that a Communist remained in the city. Hall's attorney, John M. Coe of Pensacola, Fla., argued that Hall was deprived of property, of his job and of voting rights under the ordinance. Hall owns his home under the GI Bill of Rights.

Similar ordinances in Miami and Jacksonville, both in Florida, had previously been declared unconstitutional.

Judge Lynne, in granting a permanent injunction against the ordinance, said the Birmingham law violated the 14th amendment to the Constitution.

City attorneys had contended the ordinance was a temporary measure allegedly to protect industrial production for the Korean war effort.

The ordinance also provided

penalties for persons "associating with known Communists," and barred distribution of "Communist literature."

In filing the petition for a permanent injunction against the Cestapo measure, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, declared, "By challenging not only the rights of a minority political party but the rights of all the American people and particularly Negro Americans."

Police Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor, who introduced the measure of the City Council, is one of the worst Dixiecrats in the country. It was he who walked out



HALL

of the Democratic convention in Philadelphia waving a Confederate flag.

A Freedom in Birmingham Committee of the Civil Rights Congress had been formed here to fight the measure. Mrs. Sylvia Hall, wife of the Communist leader, who worked with the committee, received numerous letters from local residents including contributions for the fight.

In a previous case last summer, Hall was arrested and sentenced to six months in jail, and was fined \$100 and court costs for circulating peace petitions. The charge against him was vagrancy. Another resident, Paul Thomas Rosenbloom, was also sentenced to a year in jail and a fine of \$200, also for circulating peace petitions. Their arrests were ordered by "Bull" Connor, whose reign of terror extended against peace petitions.

Both men were released on bail and their case was appealed to the Circuit Court.

Incitations to violence against Communists and progressives by "Bull" Connor led to the burning of a KKK cross in front of Hall's home several days after the arrests.

## Gov't Aide Admits Present Fund Won't Meet Needs of Children

The increase of a million dollars in Federal funds granted to New York and nine other eastern states for child health and welfare "is not going to meet with health and welfare needs of all children," the head of the U. S. Children's Bureau declared yesterday.

Attending a three-day meeting in New York to plan use of the money, Miss Katherine F. Lenroot, chairman of the Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency, added that the funds would make life "easier" for the many who are now turned away without help.

Under the new amendments to the Social Security Act which the President signed last August, Congress increased the appropriation for child health and welfare services across the country from \$22 million to \$30 million his fiscal year.

For the 10 states the skimpy boost is from \$3,091,000 to \$2,217,000. New York State's Department of Health and Social Welfare together will receive \$877,000,

a boost of \$189,000 over the last fiscal year.

Present at the meeting are 65 representatives from New York, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Miss Lenroot said the increase was "one token of the concern Congress feels over the serious condition that in recent years has faced most public agencies serving children."

Her remarks at the conference revealed how miserly was Congress which unstintingly appropriated billions of dollars for war and destruction. Her remarks also

revealed the sad state of many child agencies.

"Because of higher cost of hospital care, foster family care, and other services," she said, "many agencies have had to close their doors to many children needing help. At the same time, our very young population has soared thanks to the high birth rate in recent years. We now have nearly 50 percent more children under five than we had ten years ago. The immediate increase in Federal grants to the States is not going to meet the health and welfare needs of all children, but it should certainly make life safer and surer for many who now have to be turned away."

## To Meet Again On Lie's Post

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 18.—The UN Security Council delayed a decision on the successor to Secretary-General Trygve Lie today, when India proposed a new approach toward selecting the UN's chief officer.

Sir Benegal Rau, of India—who is also a probable candidate to succeed Lie—proposed that each Council member make two nominations, which would then be reviewed by the Big Five.

Warren Austin, of the United States, immediately opposed this move, since the State Department is now heavily committed to Trygve Lie.

Jacob Malik, of the Soviet Union, supported the Indian proposal, as did the representatives of Egypt and the Kuomintang, while the British and French spokesmen showed considerable interest in it. The Council then decided to hold the matter over to another closed meeting on Friday, giving delegates time to ask their governments for new instructions.

As one consequence of the Indian proposal, a plenary session of the General Assembly, scheduled for Thursday was called off.

It had been expected that the United States would press to get General Assembly backing for Trygve Lie, in another short-circuit of the Security Council.

In addition to Rau, Padilla Nervo, of Mexico, is said to be a possible candidate.

## Jewish Congress Demands Repeal Of McCarran Law

The American Jewish Congress has demanded the repeal of the McCarran law because the measures creates such fears that freedom to hold "views which may border on the

liberal or the unorthodox will become an extremely dangerous adventure." Rabbi Irving Miller, AJC president, has pledged support to the 10 Senators who will seek repeal of the legislation when Congress reconvenes next month. A resolution endorsed by the national executive committee declared, in part:

"The measure goes far beyond what can legitimately be regarded by any reasonable standards as necessary for defense against internal sabotage or actual subversion. Many of its provisions are certainly repugnant to the spirit, and violate the letter of our Constitution. Its effects will assuredly be to create such fears and uncertainties in the minds of Americans that freedom to hold, let alone express, views which may border on the liberal or the unorthodox will become an extremely dangerous adventure. The bill thus gravely impairs interchange of differing

opinions, and freedom of thought and choice on which our democracy has rested and must continue to rest."

Another resolution opposed "Militarization of Germany at the present time, however limited and in whatever form, must inevitably mean the revival of the German military caste whose thinking and ambition have twice unloosed on our generation war and human destruction unparalleled in history."

### Ask Austria Explain Arrest of Newsman

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—The Soviet Union demanded in an official note today that the Austrian government "name the criminals" responsible for the arrest and beating of a Soviet newsreel cameraman during the strikes in Vienna two weeks ago.

## Principal Backs Ousted Teacher At 'Trial'

By Harry Raymond

A high school principal, who declared he was a conservative, testified in the fourth Board of Education thought control trial yesterday that the character, ability and fitness of a teacher should be judged by his service and not by his political opinions or affiliations.

He was Frank Woehr, principal of the Manhattan High School of Aviation Trades. He was one of four educators who appeared as defense witnesses for science teacher Mark Friedlander, suspended on charges of "insubordination" for refusing to state whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party.

"I always gave him a satisfactory rating," said Woehr, explaining he was Friedlander's principal and superior since 1947. "There were only two ratings—satisfactory and unsatisfactory."

Woehr said a teacher must be judged by his services. Alleged or proved Communist Party membership, he stated, should not, in his opinion, change that.

"I like him," Woehr told Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl, when asked by defense attorney Harold L. Cammer his opinion of Friedlander as a teacher and a citizen.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Daniel Scannel cross-examined the school principal vigorously and demanded to know how it happened his objectives could possibly be the same as those of the accused teacher.

"He would probably carry a placard before City Hall demanding increased appropriations for education," Woehr replied. "I would agree with that objective, but it was in the method where I disagreed."

Also lashing out against the Board of Education's political witch hunt, was Morris Weinberg, 12 years a science teacher in Aviation Trades High School and co-

(Continued on Page 9)

## Australia Dock Strikers Fight Anti-CP Bill

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 18.—More than 2,000 ships in 56 Australian ports were held up today by a protest strike of dockers against an imminent Government decree outlawing the Communist Party. Union leaders called out 26,000 dock workers and every port in the country was paralyzed.

The government of Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies planned to get a final vote in the Senate tomorrow on its bill to outlaw the Communist Party within a few hours.

Police flying squads were mobilized to raid Communist headquarters throughout the country as soon as the proclamation was issued.

Under the impending law, all Communist Party property is to be seized and handed to an official receiver. The party itself would be outlawed as illegal.

The Government itself was ready to start a ruthless purge of "leftists"—already listed—from all public services, including officials of trade unions.

The Communist Party has declared it will continue its activities.

Richard Dixon, head of the Australian Communist Party, called for a "mighty effort" by all workers to throw the Government out of office.

Members of unions denounced the Labor Party—which Menzies' Liberals defeated in a general election last December—for dropping its opposition to the outlawry bill. They called it "the blackest betrayal in the country's history."

They said they would continue to elect the union leaders they wanted.

The Communist Party newspaper the Tribune compared the Government's bill with the McCarran Act in the United States.

Communist leader Dixon said the government wants to crush labor opposition to its "war plans."

"They aim to involve our country in criminal war adventures that American billionaires are embarking upon," the Tribune said.



## Isserman And Sacher Reply in Disbarment Suit

Attorneys Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman defended their right to get a fair trial for Eugene Dennis and Gus Hall and the nine other Communist leaders, in a formal answer to disbarment charges brought by two bar associations.

The two bar associations are the Bar Association of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers Association. Both groups had asked the U. S. District Court to exclude Sacher and Isserman from practice in the Federal Courts.

The bar associations charged the defense lawyers had delayed the 1949 trial presided over by Judge Harold R. Medina. They cited the defense lawyers' long challenge of the blue ribbon jury system.

"It will be demonstrated from the record," Sacher and Isserman replied, "that the jury challenge and motions were essential components to the defense of our clients under existing circumstances. Had respondents failed to undertake them, they would have been derelict in their duties as members of the Bar."

The two lawyers then told the (Continued on Page 9)

# 3 Bishops Sponsor U S Group For 2d World Peace Parley

Three Protestant Bishops, an atomic physicist who worked on the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima, and leading American educators, scientists, religious and cultural leaders have formed an American sponsoring committee for representation at the Second World Peace Congress, to be

## REPORT U.S. TROOPS AT PYONGYANG GATES

Advance patrols of Gen. MacArthur's troops were reported by the Defense Department in Washington to have entered Pyongyang, the capital of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, according to a United Press dispatch.

The U. S. Eighth Army reported from Tokyo, according to UP, that the Korean People's Army was resisting MacArthur's troops, which were converging on Pyongyang from the south, southeast and east.

MacArthur's headquarters reported a scarcity of news on activity on the Korean battlefronts.

## End Strike at Canadian Gov't Plant

LONG BRANCH, Ont., Oct. 18.—Some 160 munitions workers went back to their jobs today after a two-day strike for union recognition. The strikers, employed at a government-owned Canadian Arsenals Ltd. plant, said they were satisfied their action had demonstrated that most of the plant's employees wanted a union.

Federal government officials said legislation passed since World War II makes a union illegal.

# China Presses UN on U. S. Plane Violations

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Chinese People's Government demanded tonight that the United Nations take immediate and effective action to stop American airplane violations of the Manchurian frontier "so that the issue may not assume more serious proportions."

## Chou Hits U. S. on Formosa Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 18.—A cablegram from Chou En-lai, premier of the People's Republic of China, was received here by the United Nations protesting the inclusion of the so-called "question of Formosa" on the UN agenda as submitted by the United States.

"In submitting this item," said the cablegram from China, "the United States obviously attempted to arrogate the name of the United Nations in its interference with the internal affairs of China and violation of Chinese territory and sovereignty. Taiwan (Formosa) is an inseparable part of the territory of China. This is not only a fact based on history, confirmed by the situation since the surrender of Japan, but also corroborated by the Cairo declaration of 1943 and the Potsdam declaration of 1945.

"In connection with Taiwan there exists today only the fact of United States aggression on Taiwan, the territory of China; there is no such so-called 'question of Formosa' concerning the status of the future of Taiwan.

"Adoption on its agenda of the so-called 'question of Formosa' by the United Nations General Assembly under the manipulation of the United States is an unjustified decision in violation of the United Nations Charter and international law."

The cablegram also stated: "On Sept. 26, 1950, the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted on its agenda a complaint of United States aggression against China submitted by the USSR representative. And on Oct. 7, 1950, the fifth session of

the United Nations General Assembly adopted on its agenda a complaint against the United States invasion of Chinese territory by air, strafing and bombing Chinese territory and shelling a Chinese ship.

"The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, being the sole legal government representing the Chinese people, has the right and necessity to send its delegation to attend and join the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly. In the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I hereby firmly demand from the 5th session of the United Nations General Assembly that the General Assembly and its related committees proceed with the above mentioned two items; there must be present a representative of the People's Republic of China to state the case and participate in the discussion.

"This is the inalienable right of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, a just demand in complete accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Charter, which could not be obliterated. Should the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly proceed with the above mentioned items without attendance and participation in the discussion of the representative of the People's Republic of China, all resolutions adopted by it would be illegal and consequently null and void."

The Chinese people, the protest said, "absolutely cannot tolerate" such violations.

A broadcast of the New China News Agency, monitored here, said that Foreign Minister Chou En-lai sent the protest to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie.

The protest concerned flights of American planes over Manchurian territory bordering Korea last Friday and Saturday.

"The provocative action of the military planes of the United States aggression forces in Korea, which repeatedly invaded China's territorial air on Oct. 13 and 14 to carry out reconnoitering, indicates that the United States is actively extending her aggressive war on Korea," Chou was quoted as saying to Lie. "This is what the Chinese people absolutely cannot tolerate."

"In the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I hereby lodge a serious protest against the atrocious action of invading (Continued on Page 9)

Dr. Fletcher stressed that the Second World Congress is planned as "an international forum of all sections of opinion which reject the possibility of a third World War. In essence, the Congress will represent an attempt by ordinary people to try to save the peace by transcending the differences that divide the East and West. The keystone of any peace effort," he continued, "is East-West understanding."

The call to the World Peace Congress issued by the Defenders of Peace from Prague emphasizes that the "recent worsening of the international situation directly endangering the peace of the world imposes new and more urgent responsibilities upon all peace-loving people."

In making public the names of some of those who have agreed to serve on the sponsoring committee, Dr. Fletcher warned that, "This is perhaps the last chance to meet in a world forum for peace."

"The leaders of nations," Dr. Fletcher continued, "have so far failed to find a common road of peaceful settlement of differences. When the leaders have failed, perhaps the people can succeed. To succeed in this, we must sit down side by side with people of every country and of every political belief."

Among the initial sponsors are: Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of

Western Massachusetts; The Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (Ret.) and Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta, Ga.

Also Charlotta Bass, publisher of the California Eagle, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dr. Allan M. Butler, Harvard University Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Anton J. Carlson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, anthropologist and historian, New York City and Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, chairman, Department of Sociology, Howard University Washington, D. C.

Also Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former Commissioner of Public Welfare, New York; Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. Theodor Rosebury, bacteriologist, Columbia University, New York; Vida D. Scudder, professor emerita, Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, Hampden, Iowa.

While the Defenders of Peace are the sponsors of the Stockholm Appeal, it is important to note that in point of preparation and program, the Second World Congress (Continued on Page 9)

## Vote Dulles Plan for UN Assembly Army

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 18.—The United Nations Political Committee, by a vote of 48 to 5 with six absentions, approved the John Foster Dulles plan to bypass the General Council and give the General Assembly power to send armed forces against a nation on 24 hours' notice. The plan seeks to void the unanimity clause in the United Nations charter.

The consensus here was that the plan would radically change the nature of the UN.

## U. S. TO SEND ARMS-AND OFFICERS-TO THAILAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—An agreement for armaments to be military agreement was signed yesterday between the United States and Thailand, it was announced here today by the State Department. The United States, according to the agreement, will send arms to Thailand as well as officers to train the Thailand army.

## POINT OF ORDER

### Mr. Bloosh Visits Yugoslavia

By ALAN MAX

"How did you find Yugoslavia?" I asked J. Hamilton Bloosh, the noted journalist, economist and sociologist, as he stepped off the plane yesterday at LaGuardia Airport.

"Very encouraging," Mr. Bloosh replied without hesitation. "Very encouraging, indeed."

I asked him about the food situation.

"Terrible," he answered. "But very encouraging."

"How is industrial production?" I asked.

"Terrible," said Mr. Bloosh. "But very encouraging."

"What about democracy?"

"There is none," said Mr. Bloosh. "But very encouraging."

"What is so encouraging about it?" I inquired.

"Because Tito is developing genuine Marxist-Leninist socialism in his own way."

"You are a believer in Marxism-Leninism?" I inquired.

"No, I hate it," he replied.

"But you like it in Yugoslavia?"

"Yes. But you understand, of course, it doesn't work there."

"Do you like it in the Soviet Union, too?" I asked.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Bloosh. "That isn't genuine Marxism-Leninism. After all, there it works."



# Mr. President, Do You Remember That Day?

Dear Mr. President:

The record of the Sept. 6 court martial at Haman, Korea, of 1st Lt. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., 30-year-old York, Pa., Negro combat officer of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment, sets forth that Lieut. Gilbert was arrested and sentenced to death for protesting an order from his superior officers to advance with his men.

The white regimental officer who

brought charges against Lt. Gilbert said the young Negro officer refused to advance. Lt. Gilbert denies this, asserts that he protested the order and sought to convince his superior officers that the outpost position he was ordered to hold was untenable. "At no time did I refuse to fight," says Lt. Gilbert.

A REPORT OF AN incident which sheds light on the inequality of treat-

ment of Negro and white officers may be found on page 35 of The Man From Missouri, by Cyril Clemens.

According to Mr. Clemens, a battery of the 129th Field Artillery of the 35th Infantry Division, A. E. F., was commanded by a Capt. Harry S. Truman, 34, of Independence, Mo. During the fighting in France in World War I, Mr. Clemens writes:

"He (Capt. Truman) once counter-

manded the order of a colonel who wanted the weary battery, under full pack, and stumbling along in the dark, to advance at double time. He saved his men and got them there in plenty of time besides."

The inequality of treatment accorded the Negro officer in Korea and the white officer in World War I is glaring. We urge you, Mr. President, to act in behalf of the life and freedom of Lt. Gilbert.

## Plea for Doomed Negro Lieutenant Banned by Radio Station WMCA

Station WMCA yesterday twice censored portions of a script by Horace Marshall, Communist leader, dealing with Lieut. Leon Gilbert, sentenced to die by a jimcrow court martial in Korea. The station refused to allow any discussion of the Gilbert case which characterized it as involving a question of racial discrimination, and which linked it to the war against the colonial peoples in the Far East. It also rejected a second offered script which pointed out the similarity of the Gilbert case to the Dreyfuss case. The following paragraphs were censored out by WMCA:

"Questions are being asked? Why is it that a Negro is the only soldier to have been sentenced to be executed? Are MacArthur's generals looking for a scapegoat to cover up the high American losses in Korea?"

"Is Lieut. Gilbert a victim of the continuation of jimcrow and segregation in the U. S. armed forces, including the forces now in Korea? Is he not a symbol of Wall Street's plan for enslaving the colonial people of the Far East?"

"What a contrast! The speed with which Lieut. Gilbert was court martialed and the many years it has taken to bring to light the police corruption in Brooklyn! What a contrast! The refusal to give this veteran a fair hearing while politicians for the highest political offices spout large excuses for shabby deals, and are given every opportunity to present their views over the air and through the newspapers! Details of these scandals should be broadcast over the Voice of America, together with the news about Lieut. Gilbert. All provide the so-called backward peoples with concrete examples of the kind of moral leadership the bipartisan war crowd wants to give the world."

Communist election campaign leaders insisted that the censorship of the foregoing paragraphs be appealed to the Federal Communications Commission.

### PERMIT STATEMENT

The station was forced to allow Marshall to make this statement over the air:

"We want to present further opinions and details on this case, but we are not permitted to do so because of restrictions placed upon us. This matter is being pursued further by us and we hope to speak on it again at another time."

The public was urged, in a statement by CP campaign leaders, to write and telephone protests to WMCA, New York City, and the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, demanding that the truth about the Gilbert case be allowed over the air.

Another important section of Horace Marshall's speech urged the election of Miss Frances Smith, ALP candidate for Assembly in Harlem's 11th A. D.

Voters were urged to vote for Miss Smith by Marshall in order to clean out political corruption and meet the needs of the people for civil liberties, democracy, schools and jobs.

### Truman Okays Ship Job Blacklist

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Truman today authorized the U. S. Coast Guard to ban the employment of American seamen deemed "poor security risks."

## Cohen Kicked Out By Impellitteri

Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri yesterday fired Louis Cohen, assistant to the Mayor under O'Dwyer. Cohen, chief stooge for Bronx boss Ed Flynn and the most rabid red-baiter in City Hall, had held the post since 1945.

Impellitteri, running for Mayor on the Experience Party ticket, after Cohen attacked him as "incompetent" and not "qualified." Cohen, a former City Councilman, defeated in 1943, had been fronting for Tammany candidate Pecora.

In his letter of resignation, Cohen charged that Impellitteri's assistant Anthony DiPaoli "has been spending his full time for weeks acting as liaison officer between you (Impellitteri) and Marcantonio." Marcantonio blasted this as an "infamous lie" coming from "an infamous political pimp."

"I am as opposed to Impellitteri as I am to Corsi and Pecora," Marcantonio said, adding that he would soon prove how these two latter candidates "acted as Mussolini agents in the United States."

Declaring that he supported only Paul L. Ross, ALP mayoralty nominee, Marcantonio added "the only good thing Impellitteri ever did in his life was to fire this notorious political fixer, Louis Cohen."

He said it was a good thing Cohen "is out" because "if he hung around long enough even the clock in the City Hall tower would have disappeared."

Marcantonio challenged Pecora to say whether he would reappoint Cohen if elected. "If the answer is in the affirmative, I will give the people of this city some very interesting information about Fix and Fix, Inc. of which Louis Cohen was errand boy," he said.

"Let Cohen howl communism all he wants; that's what every political crook yells these days," Marcantonio concluded.

### 200 Picket, Protest Pupils' Transfer

Two hundred mothers and young children yesterday picketed P. S. 188, at 131 Lewis St., in lower Manhattan, to protest the transfer of 400 children to P. S. 4, about 10 blocks away. They demanded that the children be sent to P. S. 97, three blocks away.

## Soviets Report Conversion Of A-Energy to Electricity

MOSCOW, Oct. 18 (UP).—Prof. B. Golubtsov, a leading physicist, wrote in the Literary Gazette today that Soviet scientists have worked out a technique for conversion of atomic energy directly into usable heat or electric power, Russian science, Golubtsov said,

is way ahead of foreign science in the field of atomic energy.

Golubtsov repeated the statement Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky made at last year's United Nations Assembly:

"We have made atomic energy fulfill great tasks in peaceful construction; we wish to make atomic energy raise mountains, change the course of rivers and irrigate deserts."

Discussing the conventional sources of electric energy, Golubtsov said the Soviet Union equals

the United States in this field. But

whereas Russia is steadily increasing the actual supply of such energy for constructive purposes, he said, as is evidenced by new dams, the United States is using abundant energy to make atomic bombs.

Golubtsov ridiculed alleged statements by American scientists on the impracticability of the present use of atomic energy for industrial purposes. He attributed this position to the "monopolistic character of capitalist economy" and a desire to use atomic energy exclusively for war purposes.

### Melish Case to Be Appealed to U.S. High Court

The Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that the decision had been made jointly by him and the congregation of the church, to carry their case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Dr. Melish was removed as rector on April 4, 1949, by Bishop James Parnette DeWolfe, of the Diocese of Long Island, at the request of a majority of the vestrymen of the Brooklyn church, in spite of the protest of over 70 percent of the voting members of the congregation.

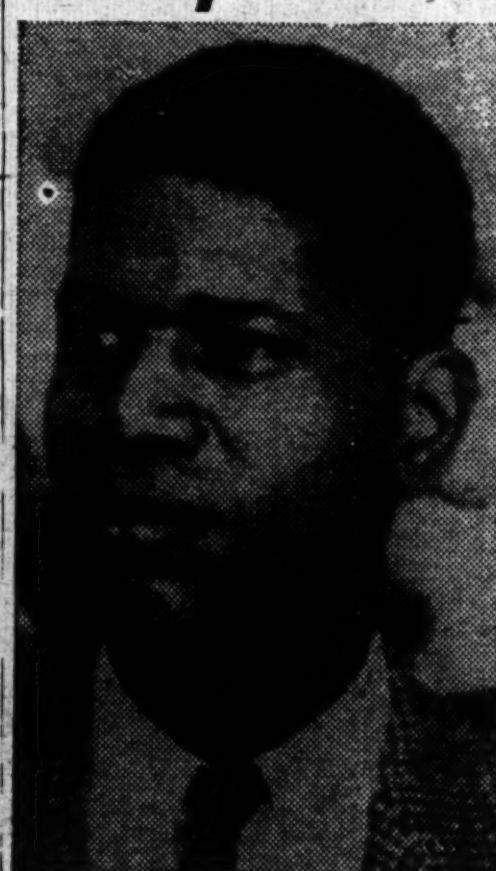
On Oct. 5, 1950, the State Court of Appeals declined to review the case.

Announcement of the decision to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court was signed by Dr. Melish and Lewis Reynolds, senior warden of the parish and chairman of the committee of the congregation.

Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker, will analyze the meaning of the recent Truman-McArthur conference in his "Review of the Week" lecture at the Jefferson Forum this Saturday at 2 p.m. He will also discuss the roots of corruption in bourgeois politics as reflected in the Hanley-Dewey affair.

Tomorrow's lecture is the third of Berry's Marxist analyses of the main events in the news at the regular Saturday afternoon Jefferson Forum, 575 Sixth Ave. There is full opportunity for discussion by the audience.

### Will Analyze Hanley Affair



BERRY Holds Weekly Forum

### HEARING TODAY ON SUIT BY HOTEL LOCAL OFFICERS

A show cause order to bar international officers of the Hotel and Restaurant International and their trustee from taking over and interfering in Hotel Club Employees, Local 6, will be argued in the Supreme Court of New York today.

The move was initiated in court last Friday by the 13 officers of the 30,000-member local suspended arbitrarily by trustee Bert H. Ross.

A rank and file delegation of three, elected at two protest mass meetings attended by 1,500 members, went to Cincinnati, home of the International, to demand for return of the union to the members.

An emergency conference at Casa Galicia will be held tomorrow night (Friday) by rank and file delegates from all hotels.

### Police Law in Union Square

Three men will be tried in Magistrates Court, Second St. and Second Ave., this morning for "disorderly conduct" because they dared to hold a conversation among themselves in Union Square after being told to "move on" by a policeman.

Steven Hock was released on \$25 bail yesterday but the other two, John Lawrence, 29, and Joe Lowenberg, 22, were held at the White St. jail in Manhattan overnight.

### Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Committee, 30 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7864.  
Registered as second class matter Oct. 12, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
a year 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$1.75 \$2.75 \$3.50  
Daily Worker Only .50 .75 1.00  
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.00 \$10.00  
Daily Worker Only 2.00 3.50 5.00  
The Worker 3.00 6.00 9.00



## Isserman And Sacher Reply in Disbarment Suit

Attorneys Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman defended their right to get a fair trial for Eugene Dennis and Gus Hall and the nine other Communist leaders, in a formal answer to disbarment charges brought by two bar associations.

The two bar associations are the Bar Association of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers Association. Both groups had asked the U. S. District Court to exclude Sacher and Isserman from practice in the Federal Courts.

The bar associations charged the defense lawyers had delayed the 1949 trial presided over by Judge Harold R. Medina. They cited the defense lawyers' long challenge of the blue ribbon jury system.

"It will be demonstrated from the record," Sacher and Isserman replied, "that the jury challenge and motions were essential components to the defense of our clients under existing circumstances. Had respondents failed to undertake them, they would have been derelict in their duties as members of the Bar."

The two lawyers then told the

(Continued on Page 9)

# 3 Bishops Sponsor U S Group For 2d World Peace Parley

Three Protestant Bishops, an atomic physicist who worked on the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima, and leading American educators, scientists, religious and cultural leaders have formed an American sponsoring committee for representation at the Second World Peace Congress, to be

## REPORT U.S. TROOPS AT PYONGYANG GATES

Advance patrols of Gen. MacArthur's troops were reported by the Defense Department in Washington to have entered Pyongyang, the capital of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, according to a United Press dispatch.

The U. S. Eighth Army reported from Tokyo, according to UP, that the Korean People's Army was resisting MacArthur's troops, which were converging on Pyongyang from the south, southeast and east.

MacArthur's headquarters reported a scarcity of news on activity on the Korean battlefronts.

## End Strike at Canadian Gov't Plant

LONG BRANCH, Ont., Oct. 18.—Some 160 munitions workers went back to their jobs today after a two-day strike for union recognition. The strikers, employed at a government-owned Canadian Arsenals Ltd. plant, said they were satisfied their action had demonstrated that most of the plant's employees wanted a union.

Federal government officials said legislation passed since World War II makes a union illegal.

held in Sheffield, England, on Nov. 13-19, it was announced here today by Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Professor of Christian Social Ethics at the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Fletcher stressed that the Second World Congress is planned as "an international forum of all sections of opinion which reject the possibility of a third World War. In essence, the Congress will represent an attempt by ordinary people to try to save the peace by transcending the differences that divide the East and West. The keystone of any peace effort," he continued, "is East-West understanding."

The call to the World Peace Congress issued by the Defenders of Peace from Prague emphasizes that the "recent worsening of the international situation directly endangering the peace of the world imposes new and more urgent responsibilities upon all peace-loving people."

In making public the names of some of those who have agreed to serve on the sponsoring committee, Dr. Fletcher warned that, "This is perhaps the last chance to meet in a world forum for peace."

"The leaders of nations," Dr. Fletcher continued, "have so far failed to find a common road of peaceful settlement of differences. When the leaders have failed, perhaps the people can succeed. To succeed in this, we must sit down side by side with people of every country and of every political belief."

Among the initial sponsors are: Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of

Western Massachusetts; The Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (Ret.) and Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta, Ga.

Also Charlotta Bass, publisher of the California Eagle, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dr. Allan M. Butler, Harvard University Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Anton J. Carlson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, anthropologist and historian, New York City and Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, chairman, Department of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Also Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former Commissioner of Public Welfare, New York; Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. Theodor Rosebury, bacteriologist, Columbia University, New York; Vida D. Scudder, professor emeritus, Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, Hampden, Iowa.

While the Defenders of Peace are the sponsors of the Stockholm Appeal, it is important to note that in point of preparation and program, the Second World Congress

(Continued on Page 9)

# China Presses UN on U. S. Plane Violations

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Chinese People's Government demanded tonight that the United Nations take immediate and effective action to stop American airplane violations of the Manchurian frontier "so that the issue may not assume more serious proportions."

## Chou Hits U. S. on Formosa Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 18.—A cablegram from Chou En-lai, premier of the People's Republic of China, was received here by the United Nations protesting the inclusion of the so-called "question of Formosa" on the UN agenda as submitted by the United States.

"In submitting this item," said the cablegram from China, "the United States obviously attempted to arrogate the name of the United Nations in its interference with the internal affairs of China and violation of Chinese territory and sovereignty. Taiwan (Formosa) is an inseparable part of the territory of China. This is not only a fact based on history, confirmed by the situation since the surrender of Japan, but also corroborated by the Cairo declaration of 1943 and the Potsdam declaration of 1945.

"In connection with Taiwan there exists today only the fact of United States aggression on Taiwan, the territory of China; there is no such so-called 'question of Formosa' concerning the status of the future of Taiwan.

"Adoption on its agenda of the so-called 'question of Formosa' by the United Nations General Assembly under the manipulation of the United States is an unjustified decision in violation of the United Nations Charter and international law."

The cablegram also stated: "On Sept. 26, 1950, the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted on its agenda a complaint of United States aggression against China submitted by the USSR representative. And on Oct. 7, 1950, the fifth session of

The Chinese people, the protest said, "absolutely cannot tolerate" such violations.

A broadcast of the New China News Agency, monitored here, said that Foreign Minister Chou En-lai sent the protest to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie.

The protest concerned flights of American planes over Manchurian territory bordering Korea last Friday and Saturday.

"The provocative action of the military planes of the United States aggression forces in Korea, which repeatedly invaded China's territorial air on Oct. 13 and 14 to carry out reconnoitering, indicates that the United States is actively extending her aggressive war on Korea," Chou was quoted as saying to Lie. "This is what the Chinese people absolutely cannot tolerate."

"In the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I hereby lodge a serious protest against the atrocious action of invading

(Continued on Page 9)

## Vote Dulles Plan for UN Assembly Army

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 18.—The United Nations Political Committee, by a vote of 48 to 5 with six absentions, approved the John Foster Dulles plan to bypass the General Assembly power to send armed forces against a nation on 24 hours' notice. The plan seeks to void the unanimity clause in the United Nations charter.

The consensus here was that the plan would radically change the nature of the UN.

## U. S. TO SEND ARMS—AND OFFICERS—TO THAILAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—An agreement for armaments to be military agreement was signed yesterday between the United States and Thailand, it was announced here today by the State Department. The United States, according to the agreement, will send arms to Thailand as well as officers to train the Thailand army.

## POINT OF ORDER

### Mr. Bloosh Visits Yugoslavia

By ALAN MAX  
"How did you find Yugoslavia?" I asked J. Hamilton Bloosh, the noted journalist, economist and sociologist, as he stepped off the plane yesterday at LaGuardia Airport.

"Very encouraging," Mr. Bloosh replied without hesitation. "Very encouraging, indeed."

I asked him about the food situation.

"Terrible," he answered. "But very encouraging."

"How is industrial production?" I asked.

"Terrible," said Mr. Bloosh. "But very encouraging."

"What about democracy?"  
"There is none," said Mr. Bloosh. "But very encouraging."

"What is so encouraging about it?" I inquired.  
"Because Tito is developing genuine Marxist-Leninist socialism in his own way."

"You are a believer in Marxism-Leninism?" I inquired.

"No, I hate it," he replied.

"But you like it in Yugoslavia?"

"Yes. But you understand, of course, it doesn't work there."

"Do you like it in the Soviet Union, too?" I asked.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Bloosh. "That isn't genuine Marxism-Leninism. After all, there it works."



# Delegation to Truman Urges Gilbert Stay

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—President Truman was urged last night by a delegation to stay the execution of Lieut. Leon Gilbert, Negro combat officer in Korea. The delegation, which went to the Fairmont Hotel in an effort to see Truman, was met at the door of the Presidential suite by William A. Merrill, supervising agent of the FBI office in San Francisco. Merrill took the pe-

tion, and a half hour later told the delegation a reply would be sent by mail.

The nearly 30 Negro and white delegates were members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, the Civil Rights Congress, the NAACP and the Independent Progressive Party. They were led by Al Thibodeaux, Negro trade unionist, James Holman, of the Los Angeles

NAACP, and Frank D. Withers, of the New York NAACP.

Holman, Withers and Thibodeaux, who is also an NAACP member, took exception to a letter sent by Franklin Williams, regional NAACP secretary counsel, to MCS, asking that the proposed action in behalf of Gilbert be abandoned. Williams is a representative of the national organization and comes from New York.

# Boston Museum Officials Hits Ban on Robeson Portrait

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Barring of Paul Robeson's portrait from exhibition in public buildings by Boston Mayor Hynes was rapped as "politics and regrettable," by William G. Dooley, director of education at the Museum of Fine Arts, it was learned today.

Mayor Hynes had announced his ban Oct. 10, while discussing plans to exhibit the portraits of 24 outstanding Negroes in Boston. Sponsored by the Harmon Foundation, the portraits have already been exhibited in 34 leading cities. Painted by two Negro women artists, Mrs. Betsy Graves Reyneau and Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring, the portraits have been highly acclaimed as bettering race relations. Robeson is shown in his costume—his role as Othello.

Mayor Hynes is sponsoring the Boston exhibit.

"I am not going to glorify any avowed Communist whether white, Negro or yellow," Hynes declared.

Dooley, chairman of the Boston exhibit committee that is seeking a suitable building for the showing Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, declared: "While the committee intends to cooperate in every instance in presenting this Negro Hall of Fame, I think it is regrettable that politics is entering into it."

"The Mayors of our major cities seem to be determined to make headlines these days," Robeson commented yesterday noting the "chummy alliance" between municipal authorities and the underworld in New York and Chicago.

"Now comes the Mayor of machine-ridden Boston claiming his share of the spotlight by forbidding the free citizens of the proud

Bay State to look at my picture. He shall have his headline, but if his aim is to erase in the hearts of the people the kind of life for which I work and speak, he shall not have his objective."

Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs charged "a combination of politicians and gangsters have united to fleece the people officially through high taxes and frozen wages, and unofficially through graft and corruption."

"They hide their deeds behind a thin hysterical screen of anti-Communism and obviously would risk atom-bomb war rather than exposure. But the people will not long be deceived. They will fight for peace, for friendship with the Soviet Union, with People's China, for a free Africa and for a truly democratic America which extends full civil rights to the Negro people."

"While Mayor Hynes spends his time tearing down pictures I feel obliged to continue taking this message to the American people. I remain confident of their judgment."

## OTHER PORTRAITS

The exhibit includes portraits of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University; Federal Judge William H. Hastie, Marion Ander-

son, the late Dr. George Washington Carver, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, composed Harry T. Burleigh.

Florence H. Luscomb, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in exhibit of Paul Robeson's portrait in any Boston public building, Florence H. Luscomb, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 12th Congressional District suggested that Mayor Hynes take a lesson in elementary democracy and civil rights by listening to the inspiring "Ballad for Americans" as recorded by that "world-acclaimed artist Paul Robeson."

"I would stack up Mr. Robeson's Americanism against that of Mr. Hynes any day," declared Miss Luscomb, "the real Americanism that fights to make America a land of justice and equality for all, without Jimcrow, job discrimination, lynching or poll taxes, where men and women can earn a good life for themselves and their children, in a world untroubled by the horrors of war."

"Besides being one of the world's greatest artists, who by his songs and acting has delighted millions, Paul Robeson is one of the world's greatest fighters for the advancement of all people, white as well as colored. Mayor Hynes brings shame upon Boston, not upon Paul Robeson."



ROBESON as OTHELLO

The portrait banned by the mayor of Boston showed Paul Robeson in his costume when he played the title role in 'Othello' some years ago.

# U. S. Scientist Reports on H-Bomb

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 (UP).—An atomic scientist said today it may be possible to make a hydrogen bomb that would come close to killing everyone in the world at a minimum cost of between two and forty billion dollars.

He said it would take perhaps five or ten years to make such a bomb. The burden of producing the bomb is so great that there is no "immediate danger" that anyone will make it, he added.

Dr. James R. Arnold of the University of Chicago doubted, however, that mankind could be wiped out to the last man as implied by other atomic scientists, including Albert Einstein.

Arnold set out to analyze the technical problems involved in creating a hydrogen bomb that would erase mankind from the earth and he concluded that "a weapon of immense destructiveness is now practicable."

Writing in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Arnold pointed out that the death-dealing effect would come from radioactive dust spread by a terrific explosion. He said cobalt is the only practical element to make that dust and only the hydrogen bomb is powerful enough to distribute it.

Although the danger that such a bomb will be produced is not real and immediate, Arnold said that "it is an ominous circumstance that we can come so close to a practicable method for self destruction with present-day technology."

The job of assembling the hydrogen-cobalt bomb would be enormous in money, time and materials, he said.

To start with, a minimum of 500 tons and a practical maximum of 10,000 tons of deuterium, a derivative of hydrogen, would be needed. He set the cost at \$4,000,000 a ton.

The minimum quantity, Arnold said, "is easily attainable; the maximum at a total cost of \$40,000,000,000, would require an all-out effort by a major industrial country over perhaps five or ten years."

He calculated that at least 10,000 tons of cobalt would be required, at the 1948 price of \$1.60 a pound, that would cost \$320,000,000.

## Not Stoolpigeons!

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J., Oct. 18.—(UP).—Pigeons are 99 percent reliable, a pigeon school teacher said today.

Otto Meyer, civilian chief of a military school for homing pigeons, said that was proved by the way his pupils made their way home through a rainy, misty northeast storm, from a ship launching last week. They averaged 23 miles an hour for the 70-mile trip, Meyer said.

# Soviets Report Conversion Of A-Energy to Electricity

MOSCOW, Oct. 18 (UP).—Prof. B. Golubtsov, a leading physicist, wrote in the Literary Gazette today that Soviet scientists have worked out a technique for conversion of atomic energy directly into usable heat or electric power. Russian science, Golubtsov said, is way ahead of foreign science in the field of atomic energy.

Golubtsov repeated the statement Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky made at last year's United Nations Assembly:

"We have made atomic energy fulfill great tasks in peaceful construction; we wish to make atomic energy raise mountains, change the course of rivers and irrigate deserts."

Discussing the conventional sources of electric energy, Golubtsov said the Soviet Union equals the United States in this field. But whereas Russia is steadily increasing the actual supply of such energy for constructive purposes, he said, as is evidenced by new dams, the United States is using abundant energy to make atomic bombs.

Golubtsov ridiculed alleged statements by American scientists on the impracticability of the present use of atomic energy for industrial purposes. He attributed

this position to the "monopolistic character of capitalist economy" and a desire to use atomic energy exclusively for war purposes.

"Such claims by the learned lackeys of imperialism are a crude screen calculated to deceive inexperienced people into the belief that preparation for war is unavoidable and to justify the manufacture of super bombs," he said.

Golubtsov called physicist Lawrence

Hafstad, director of the reactor development of the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, a "learned bandit" in quoting him as valuing atomic energy simply in terms of its destructive potentialities.

Americans, he held, sabotage the peaceful use of atomic energy because it would outdate old machines and make coal and oil valueless.

# Melish Case to Be Appealed to U.S. High Court

The Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that the decision had been made jointly by him and the congregation of the church, to carry their case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Dr. Melish was removed as rector on April 4, 1949, by Bishop James Fennette DeWolfe, of the Diocese of Long Island, at the request of a majority of the vestrymen of the Brooklyn church, in spite of the protest of over 70 percent of the voting members of the congregation.

# Briggs Workers Polled by Company Say No to Atombomb

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—The official organ of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., the Briggs Assembler, recently polled workers on the question: "Do you think the atomic bomb should be used in Korea?" Five out of eight polled answered "No."

Here are the answers of the five who surprised the Briggs Co. magazine by saying no to mass murder: Cyril Delmotte, 8-mile plant shipping;

ones used in Japan, and I'd never want to see it happen again to anyone."

Patricia Tucker, Conner Time Study:

"The atomic bomb is much too powerful a weapon. It should never be used unless we have no other alternative."

Ernie Osterreicher, Mack Trim Shop:

"No, the atomic bomb can't stop the problem of Communism. It's

an idea which must be met with another and better idea. Killing people won't help."

Bob Putnam, Indiana Trim Division:

"I do not think the atomic bomb should be used, because of the suffering and destruction it would bring to the entire world."

Giuseppe Rosa, Mack 65 Dept.:

"If there is any way to avoid using the A-Bomb it should be found."



# Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 6-7884.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 12, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Grand Central and Foreign)

Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$4.75 \$12.00

Daily Worker Only .80 2.75 10.00

The Worker 1.00 2.00

(Manhattan and Grand)

Daily Worker & The Worker, \$4.25 \$7.50 \$14.00

Daily Worker Only 1.25 2.50 12.00

The Worker 1.50 3.00



# Chicago Crime Pays -- to GOP, Dems

By Carl Hirsch

(Second of a Series)

## CHICAGO

Organized crime in Chicago plays its politics across the board. It shifts allegiance between the Democrats and Republicans—depending on which pays off at the given moment. In Chicago, the Democrats have been in a position to protect organized crime for 20 years. And it's just exactly that long since the Capone syndicate has been throwing its political weight into the Democratic column.

For 18 years, Capt. Daniel Gilbert has been chief investigator for the state's attorney in Cook County. And during that 18 years, no Capone hoodlum has been indicted or prosecuted by the state.

That's why it's unlikely that anyone will ever go to the electric

chair for the murder of ex-police Capt. William Drury and lawyer Marvin J. Bas.

For Drury and Bas were "bucking City Hall" for unsavory reasons of their own. They were plotting against the Democratic Party and against the crime syndicate with which it is allied in Chicago. They were part of a "putsch" by

On Sept. 25, an ex-captain of the Chicago police, one William Drury, was murdered. Drury had been feeding information concerning Chicago racketeering to the Senate Committee investigating gambling, headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.). His murder occurred just before the

Kefauver Committee was due in Chicago, where Drury was to be its chief witness.

In a series of three articles, Daily Worker correspondent Carl Hirsch traces the background and circumstances of this gangland murder, and its relation to politics.

rival politicians and rival underworld characters. And in that desperate game, many men have paid with their lives for being on the losing side.

The murder of Drury and Bas on Sept. 25 was not unrelated to the sensational double slaying which took place in Kansas City just six months earlier.

Charles Binaggio and George Cargotta were murdered on April

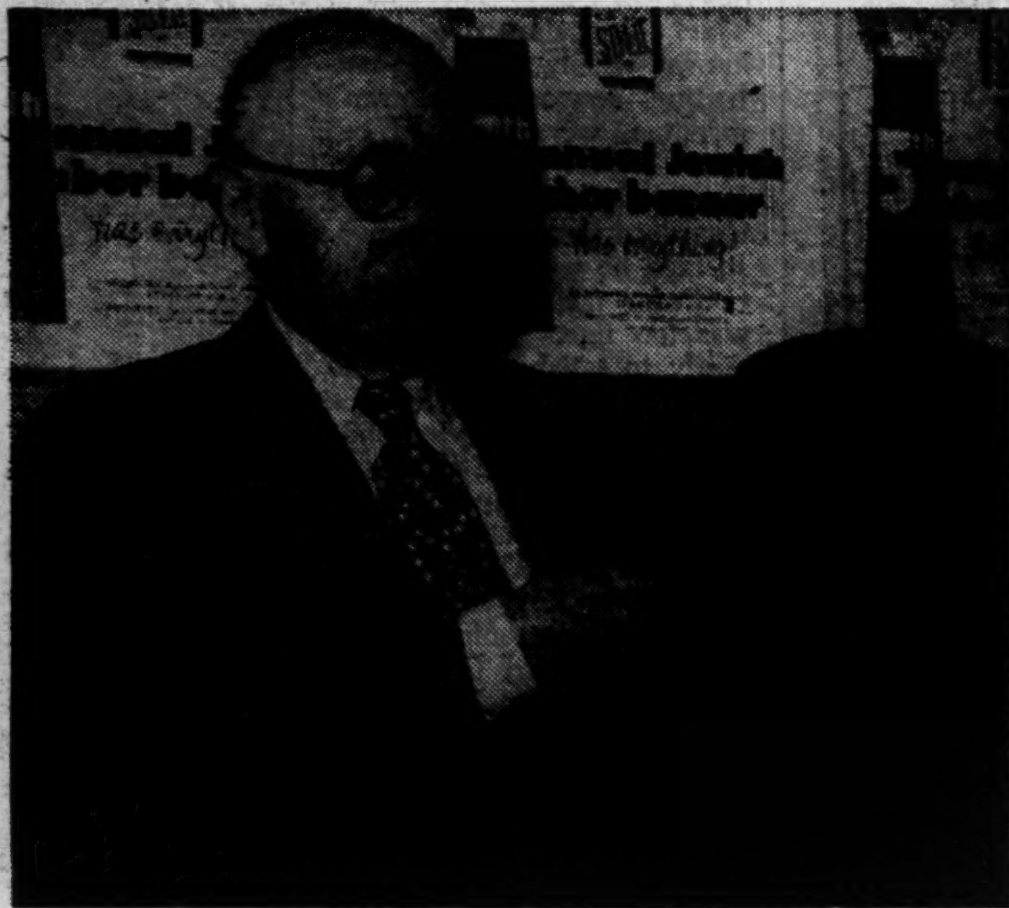
5, in the First District Democratic Club. Binaggio was the party boss in that district. He was also the Capone Syndicate's chieftain in Missouri, the head of a crime-vice industry of fantastic proportions.

"At the time of his death," the St. Louis Post-Dispatch reported, "he had obtained a substantial measure of control over the Kansas City police and election boards. . . . The Jackson County court-

house, including the staffs of Sheriff J. A. Purdome and Prosecutor Henry Fox, Jr., were filled with Binaggio appointees. . . . In the state legislature, at least two senators and six representatives were considered to be under Binaggio's control."

The recent Kefauver Senate crime probe in Kansas City showed that Binaggio had also "bought

(Continued on Page 8)



A feature of the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar of the American Jewish Labor Council, will be the HAT PARADE. Thousands of men's hats, all made by union craftsmen under direct supervision of master craftsman Max Flamendorf, will be on sale for the five days of the bazaar, Dec. 14-18, at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Flamendorf has been an active builder of the AFL Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union ever since he came to this country in 1901. He is now retired. But, once again, he has come out of retirement to contribute his craftsmanship, experience and devotion to the cause of combating anti-Semitism.

## Liberal Party Mum on Payoff for Pecora OK

Liberal Party leaders were mum yesterday following an expose by a former party stalwart that they endorsed Tammany's mayoralty candidate Judge Pecora as the price for Democratic nomination of Supreme Court Judge Matthew Levy.

Russell Davenport, prominent Republican who broke with the Liberals this year to support Edward Corsi, charged in a radio election speech this week that his former colleagues "last summer entered into a deal with the leaders of the Democratic Party."

"The Democratic Party undertook to endorse one Liberal Party candidate for the Supreme Court. . . . And in return for that endorsement—that one, lone, single endorsement—the Liberal Party undertook to endorse not only Sen. Lehman, whom they very much wanted, but all the Democratic judicial candidates, plus governor, plus lieutenant governor, and—alas—plus mayor," said Davenport.

Revealing the unprincipled tactics of David Dubinsky, Alex Rose and Adolph A. Berle, top Liberal strategists, Davenport added that the "fatal flaw in this deal was that it left the Liberal Party with no real bargaining power as regards the candidate for mayor." For Tammany acceptance of its "lone candidate," the Liberals were "forced to accept" the machine nominee, whether it was Pecora or "any other Boss 'Flynn' choice for mayor."

Davenport challenged Liberal leaders to explain how they could oppose the former mayor O'Dwyer and now support Pecora, both stooges of the "very men who have been pulling the strings of city government in the midst of corruption and pollution on a scale that staggers the imagination: De Sapio (Tammany leaders), Flynn and Roe (James Roe, Queens Democratic leader)."

"There are those who draw the conclusion," he quoted Berle as saying in 1949, "that if there is better leadership in Tammany Hall, Liberals will be sacrificed. They are mistaken. I, for one, did not sacrifice my national regularity merely for the purpose of lifting the face of Tammany Hall."

"How about 1950?" Davenport asked of Berle.

He then quoted Dubinsky's statement 12 months ago that "should Tammany win in November it will mean that New York City has endorsed the orgy of unbridled corruption of the pre-La Guardia days." Charging Dubinsky with betrayal of principle, Davenport recalled how the Liberal leader said that "we have never had a stomach for Tammany."

Dubinsky asserted then that "no matter what window-dressing Tammany presented itself to the voters, we will have neither hide nor hair of it this year or any other year."

## Papers Try to Keep People From Reading Fast's Novel

By Joseph North

A conspiracy of silence to prevent the American public from reading the books of Howard Fast—whose novels have been bought by 8,000,000 here—was seen in the fact that, to date, only two newspapers in the land have reviewed his latest work, "The Proud and Free."

This novel, on a phase of the American Revolution appeared Sept. 26, three weeks ago. Newspaper and magazine critics got review copies several weeks before that.

The New York Times, for instance, announced the fall list of books three weeks ago and failed even to mention the novel.

Aside from Robert Friedman's review in The Worker, the only other to appear was a scurrilous attack by Sterling North, in the New York Post. Otherwise, total silence.

Thus a writer already read by 8,000,000 Americans and whose works have been translated into practically every language is in danger of being blacked out from the American public.

More than 20,000,000 copies of Fast's works have been printed abroad, in translations that include the French, Spanish, Swedish, Hebrew, Danish, Norwegian, Yiddish, Russian, Polish, Chinese, Burmese, Indian, Italian, German and Bengali.

Fast recently served three months in a West Virginia federal prison camp on a "contempt" charge. He refused, along with other leading members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, to divulge facts to the notoriously pro-Franco House Un-American Committee that would have meant execution to Spanish refugees.

The New York Times book review department, when queried by this newspaper yesterday, replied: "We have no decision on this book yet. We couldn't tell you whether we will review it or not." Its spokesman refused to give the reason for the failure of a review to appear to date.

The current Saturday Review of Literature, three weeks after publication date, carries no review. Nor, it was learned, will next Sunday's Times or Herald Tribune book review sections.

The New York office of Little Brown and Co., which published the book, knows of no reviews aside from the Daily Worker and the Post. Fast said no clippings of reviews have been received from the rest of the country.

Little Brown and Co., an old established house, is Fast's present publisher. His first book was printed by Simon and Schuster. Others of his works were published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce.

Doubleday bookstores throughout the city are carrying the book. The New York Central branch said "It is going well." The Wall Street paper, when queried by this newspaper, said, "It couldn't recommend the book."

Friedman's review in The

Worker said the book "will not only enrich countless thousands of Americans in their understanding of their true Revolutionary heritage, it will shed powerful light on the present struggles. . . ."

Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream, regards this novel "even better than Fast's other three on the American revolution—'Citizen Tom Paine,' 'The Unvanquished,' and 'Conceived in Liberty.'"

Sillen, recently returned from abroad, said he saw Fast's books prominently displayed in the bookshops of four European capitals, Paris, Prague, Warsaw and London.

He said the Post's critic's review reveals that he regards himself as a little G-man. "The whole pretense of freedom of speech in the

field of literature is exposed," Sillen said.

He commented on the fact that Carl Van Doren, in 1943, wrote a book on the same episode in American history called "Mutiny in January." Van Doren spoke of it as the American way of doing things, "to fight for legitimate rights in the midst of a war."

"If Van Doren's book were brought out today, the author too would be smeared by the Post as Fast was," Sillen said. The Post critic sneered at the book, called it an incitement to mutiny, and treasonous.

It is understood that many writers of varied political views who are apprehensive over this latest assault on free speech, are preparing protests against this conspiracy of silence.

**REMEMBER  
WAIT FOR  
DECEMBER**



**THURSDAY — 14  
FRIDAY — 15  
SATURDAY — 16  
SUNDAY — 17  
MONDAY — 18**

1950

BIGGEST AND BEST BUY FAR

**5th Annual  
Jewish Labor Bazaar**

**ST. NICHOLAS ARENA  
69 West 66th Street**

**BAZAAR OFFICE:  
22 East 17th Street  
AL 5-5858**



**A BARGAIN WITH A UNION LABEL**



## Of Things to Come Mrs. Sampson Tips Her Hand

By John Pittman

ONE OF HER FIRST utterances has confirmed the fears of friends of Mrs. Edith Sampson that this Negro woman alternate U.S. delegate to the United Nations would speak for U.S. imperialists rather than for Negroes or other imperialist-dominated peoples. At a dinner in her honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, Mrs. Sampson warned against granting full freedom to dependent nations too soon. By too soon, she meant "before they are prepared to use it in their own interests." The danger, she said, was that such nations might be subjected to the "new colonialism" of the Soviet Union. We can see how this "new colonialism" operates, she said, in countries which were once "independent—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Outer Mongolia and China." On the other hand, she extolled the "self-government" granted subject lands as a result of United Nations efforts, singling out Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland.

If there is one single stereotype that runs continuously throughout the arguments of imperialist spokesmen, it is Mrs. Sampson's warning against granting self-government too soon. The Mandate System of the old League of Nations, the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations, in fact, the very concepts "mandate" and "trusteeship" were all invented for the specific purpose of delaying self-government of colonial peoples. What, therefore, must be the feelings of the millions of Asian, African and Latin American peoples as they hear the slave-master's words from the lips of one whose own people have not yet escaped the slave-master's lash?

HAVING GONE THIS FAR in defense of the system which forcibly subjects, exploits and degrades that half of mankind still under the heel of imperialism, Mrs. Sampson next elaborated her own version of the big lie. As a Truman appointee and a politician of parts, she probably felt perfectly safe in standing on their head the facts about the Soviet Union. But however much Soviet-baiting is able these days to wring applause from a Waldorf-Astoria audience, it cannot completely conceal ignorance or camouflage a too brazen distortion of the truth.

Mrs. Sampson's statements regarding China and the peoples' democracies of eastern Europe amount to grotesque falsehoods which, if they were not uttered to strengthen imperialism, might be catalogued under such an innocuous heading as "Boners of Public Speakers." She listed as "once independent" the China of Chiang Kai-shek, the Poland of Pilsudski and the Colonels' clique, the Romania of Antonescu, the Hungary of Horthy and the Bulgaria of the Hohenzollern monarchy.

Yet, these same countries which under their own governments for the first time have given women full equality; abolished and forbidden (under penalty of imprisonment) all national and religious discriminations; guaranteed the employment and wages of all their people at PEACE-TIME work—these countries she calls "colonies" of the Soviet Union!

A quarter of the world's population lives in these countries. Having achieved freedom after so many centuries of subjection, they have deep sympathy for other peoples not yet so fortunate as themselves, including the Negro people. They have become, in fact, champions of the Negro people. Yet they hear from the lips of a Negro woman—thrice oppressed as Negro, woman and erstwhile wage-earner—that under their oppressors they were really "independent," and in their newly-won freedom they are really "subjects of Soviet colonialism!"

PITY THE PEOPLE of Africa if they have to depend on the likes of an Edith Sampson to champion their cause. She is full of praise for the kind of "self-government" granted to Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland. So this is her prescription for Africa! There is no need for ignorance of the facts. Even *The Nation* of Oct. 7, 1950, carried a letter from Miss E. Sylvia Pankhurst, a veteran observer of Ethiopian affairs, which quotes a Somali refugee as saying: "We are under the same old fascist tyranny as before."

Yet, because U.S. imperialism engineered in the UN the restoration of Somaliland to control of the de Gasperi Italian government, which is U.S. imperialism's agent in Italy, Mrs. Sampson described this country as enjoying self-government. Is it not clear for whom she speaks?

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

Ain't It  
The Truth

New York

Editor, Daily Worker

Which paper d'ya read?  
The New York Post for Oct. 9 runs the story "Sultan's Flag Starts Riot. . . French mistake it for 'Communist Banner.'" In the United Press dispatch from Bordeaux, we are told: "An official welcome for the Sultan of Morocco turned into a riot when French police mistook the red flag of Morocco for a Communist banner."

But the New York Times of the same date in a special dispatch from Paris heads the

story: "Reds Mar Welcome to Sultan in France" and tells us: "Official ceremonies to welcome Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef, Sultan of Morocco, who arrived at Bordeaux aboard a French cruiser today for a state visit of one week, were marred when North African Communists attempted to disrupt the cortege of automobiles."

Now, to this observer, comes the query: Why must the New York Times always see "reds" in everything that happens? (The AP dispatch agreed with the UP in blaming the riot on the red-hysterical French Gendarmes.)

J. B. Stanley

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES holds that the "earthy details" of the Hanley pay-off letter proves "once again that politicians should telephone, not write." The smell of it, so far, the Times sniffles, "is not pleasant" but it is waiting for more details. Earthy ones?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE tries to transform the Hanley letter, with its crawling, pathetic, corrupt meaning, into a heroic thing. Embarrassed by this obvious show of corruption in the GOP, the H-T forces a stiff upper lip and lisps, "It is not unlikely that the public, contemplating the matter in all its complexity, will see here, as well, the revelation of qualities which evoke its sympathy and even its admiration."

THE NEWS sees in the Hanley letter a "plot afoot to split the Republican Party in New York State," and lose the November election. The News can't, or won't, understand that there are even Republicans who can't stand the dimpled Dewey.

THE MIRROR's moral on the Hanley letter is that it proves how honest politicians are because its author, at the age of 74, "is broke and in debt."

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackeray holds that "We shall not

bring either peace or victory to democracy in Asia by a unilateral effort to impose its exclusively on our terms, guided exclusively by our own individual concepts."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM finds "notable omissions" in Truman's address on Far East war policy but it is glad that he and Gen. MacArthur are working to "maintain world peace." As for the Hanley letter, the W-T feels that "the Democrats are in no position to waggle an admonishing finger." Didn't the Democrats try to give Acting Mayor Impellitteri a \$28,000 a year judgeship for 14 years if he would get out of the Mayoralty race? For once, we agree with Howard's sheet. Both parties are corrupt.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is concerned with the hostility against the McCarran law and urges no repeal.

THE POST estimates that the Hanley episode "clearly undermines Dewey's status as an exponent of cleanliness, virtue and integrity in government. This is a rough deal, ruthlessly engineered." The Post tries to make out that its candidates—Tammanyites—are now the exponents of virtue and integrity in government.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### The Coast Guard 'Screen' Works in Funny Ways

THE SO-CALLED "security screen" put into operation on the waterfront by the Coast Guard works in a funny way. It was designed to blacklist only leftwingers. But there is no way of controlling it when it gets going. Some of the most rabid red-baiters, widely known as supporters of Joe Curran's machine, have been yanked off ships as "security risks."

There is a notable case of one of Curran's former port agents of a Gulf port. Another is his caucus leader in Baltimore during the recent campaign. The other day two more, known widely for their red-baiting service to Curran's machine, were screened off.

It is Joe who claims credit for the invitation to the Coast Guard to screen the seamen. In fact, he was critical of the C.G. for using a mesh that was too fine. It was apparently to satisfy Joe that the Coast Guard changed to a coarser screen. But Joe shows no outward signs of being disturbed that some of his cronies have been judged "security risks."

STORY-SWAPPING seamen offer one theory, however. They say Curran's caucus is doing some inside screening of its own, and is letting the Coast Guard take the rap. But there are some other elements in the picture. Actually there are three blacklists in operation on the waterfront. Joe Curran's, which he conceives should include everyone who ever opposed him and such others as he may finger: the ship-owners' list, which is based primarily on weeding out the most militant and oldtime unionists, whether they are in Curran's caucus or not; and the Coast Guard's own, which is based on FBI files, peculiar whims of Coast Guard screeners, and the pressure of both Curran's and the ship-owners' gangs. That's why the screen acts so funny.

But it isn't so funny for the man who makes a living sailing ships. The most common story you get these days as sailors sign off trips is of the rotten conditions on board. The food is getting progressively lousy. For the first time since sailors can remember, seamen are required to paint ships over the side while at sea.

Sleeping and other accommodations are deteriorating. Oldtimers say it reminds them of some of the conditions of pre-NMU days. Those beefs are even reflected in the much-censored Pilot, Joe Curran's organ.

The intimidation of seamen, especially by use of the war hysteria, has its effect in depriving some ships of the live wires and in holding down job actions. A dispute board, put into operation by Curran and the shipowners, is a graveyard for beefs. Nothing happens.

THERE IS ONE FACT that even the Curran stooges admit reluctantly; the militant rank and filers, whom they tried so hard to drive off the waterfront, are still there, and the seamen maintain the friendliest attitude toward them. Their leaflets are welcomed. They contribute financially to the work of the rank and file. But most are still too intimidated to risk opposition to Curran at official machine-rigged meetings.

In some cases militancy is taking a more direct form. An attempt to pull off the Argentina a Negro seaman, Jim Malloy, who drew the highest anti-Curran vote, was fought by the crew, and Malloy sailed.

The sentiment on the East Coast is part of a pattern we see along America's entire waterfront. On the West Coast, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, through its general executive board and the three-day longshoremen's caucus, voted unanimously to stand back of anyone screened or not hired in accordance with hiring hall procedure. Earlier the Marine Cooks and Stewards took a similar stand, and the blacklist has, in practice, been defeated through job actions.

The AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific and its East Coast affiliate, also decided to ignore the Coast Guard's plan of screening seamen through a requirement of new certificates.

Incidentally, Curran is worried that we may NOT have a full-fledged war. In his column in the Oct. 5 Pilot, he warns the members that "it may well be that with the Korean war turning victorious for the United Nations, and with the possibility of no conflict in other parts of the world, shipping will decline and we may again have an unemployment situation."

COMING: A DAY IN MARC'S DISTRICT . . . By JOSEPH NORTH . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE  
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.  
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Robt. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, October 19, 1950

## 'Protection' for Asia

THE COLD-EYED GENT WALKS OVER to the bar and says "You are going to get protection, buddy."

"Don't need it," says the bar owner.

The protector looks the bar owner in the eye, and says "Oh, yes you do." Outside the bar, a sedan with the motor running is filled with the "protector's" armed friends. The bar owner signs up; he is getting "protection." And he pays for it through the nose—or else.

THAT IS HOW the "protection" which President Truman offers to the people of Asia must look to them.

The "protection" for Asia that Truman and MacArthur figured out at their recent Wake Island meeting comes in the form of bombs dropped from the air on villages and farms. It comes in the form of dollars and machineguns handed out lavishly to the local tyrants, police terrorists and landlords.

Did you see the pictures of what MacArthur's bombers did to Korean factories, oil refineries, railroad stations, etc., in yesterday's newspapers? That was a sample of the "protection" Truman is offering the peoples of China, India, Korea, Burma, Viet Nam, etc.

The horrible fact is that MacArthur's "protecting" bombers in four weeks SMASHED KOREA'S INDUSTRIES which took 50 years to build up. The profiteering owners of our monopoly industries FEAR THE RISE OF ASIAN INDUSTRY; they want an agrarian, colonial, cheap labor market in Asia. They mean to prevent the industrialization of free and independent Asia nations with the power of modern machines of mass death. On the very same day he offered "protection" and "partnership" to Asia, Truman's generals assigned more than TWO BILLION dollars in guns to help the French invaders CRUSH THE VIET NAM PEOPLE'S move for freedom.

WHAT A LAUGH PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL GET throughout Asia with his claim that he is offering this kind of "Korean-style" partnership to help Asia save itself from "Soviet imperialism." President Truman and his banker-generals do not seem to have noticed that this line is viewed with contempt in Asia. It has reached such a stage that in last week's Lucknow India Conference the entire Indian delegation branded the UN as a "Washington stooge" for the crimes in Korea.

Even a Pandit Nehru, whose terrorism against the peasantry and their Communist leaders is in the Syngman Rhee class, has told the world that he opposes the MacArthur-Truman "UN" devastation of North Korea and the Dulles-Acheson scheme for a "UN" General Assembly army.

When a Nehru must defy the Washington steamroller, that means that all of Asia is arrayed against the new overlords who come in jet bombers and tanks offering "protection."

TRUMAN SAYS WE HAVE TO ARM TO THE TEETH and move in on Asia and Europe with guns and big armies because of the Soviet Union's "aggressions." But where are these "aggressions"? They don't exist. Unless one accepts the special Washington definition that all colonial revolutionists in Asia are "Soviet aggressions," and all Socialist construction in Eastern Europe is also "Soviet aggression." This really amounts to the "white supremacy" theory that no Asian people can be allowed to govern itself, and no European country can go Socialist.

Deeds, not words, is what Truman demands of the Soviet Union to prove its peace aims. What kind of deeds? Like MacArthur's obliteration tactics throughout Korea? Like Washington's revival of Nazi industrial power in Western Germany? Like our pardoning of Hitler's leading generals? Like Gen. MacArthur's removal from the restricted list yesterday of 120 warmaking Japanese cartels? Like his pardoning of hundreds of Hirohito's Pearl Harbor criminals?

The gap between peace words and war deeds is most yawning in Washington, not anywhere else. The world can see that. There are no Russians bombing or killing colonial peoples anywhere.

Truman's saber-rattling takes place in front of an ocean of human beings—all over Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America—who seek peace and mean to have it. He is the Canute against the tides of peace. The warmakers grow desperate, and thus more dangerous. But they are afraid of the peace forces.



## Why There Is Corruption In Both Capitalist Parties

By Max Gordon

THERE HAVE NOT been many elections in recent history in which the public has been given the chance to get so many glimpses of the corruption and cynical falsehood permeating our political system. Between and within both major parties, the various con-

flicting groups, battling for partisan power and privilege, have tried to woo the voters largely through showing how rotten and corrupt the other guy is. Reasons for this kind of campaigning are not hard to find:

1) Both major parties, and the contending groups within them, are basically united on the direction to be taken by the nation. This unity is built on policies which are in conflict with the underlying concerns of the people. Hence the major contending groups between and within the major parties steer away from the economic and political issues, and center their struggles on exposure of the rottenness of the others. They all have much that can stand exposing.

2) IN PERIODS of war preparations, as in periods of economic crisis, the tie between government and the economy becomes much closer. As a result, control of the government is of greater importance to the various contending financial interests. For while basic policy is similar regardless of the group in power, there are important differences of emphasis depending on whether the Morgan crowd or the Rockefeller crowd or the midwest banking crowd is on top. Each has its own political fronts.

With \$40,000,000,000 in armaments funds to play with, and with important decisions affecting the economy at stake, the struggle among the financial groups and the various political factions for control becomes sharper and tougher with fewer holds barred.

THERE IS NOTHING unusual, for instance, about the Dewey-Hanley deal which resulted in the elimination of Lt. Governor Joe R. Hanley from the governorship race to make way for Dewey. Political jobs and money exchange in the struggle for such jobs are constant and continuous occurrences in the big business of politics.

It came out into the open, however, because of the bitter conflict within the GOP between the Rockefeller-owned Chase National Bank crowd, one of the

greatest financial combines in the world, and the more insular banking and industrial crowd, centered on the midwest politicians, one of whose chief spokesmen in New York is Frank Gannett.

Governor Dewey owes his meteoric rise in American politics to the fact that he is the fair-haired boy of Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank; of John Foster Dulles, whose law firm is closely associated with Aldrich, and similar financial moguls.

HE HAS announced his retirement from politics at the close of his present term. But these men decided they still needed him to front for them within the nation's GOP councils. And so they called him back into the state picture. If not a presidential possibility himself in 1952, and this is not entirely ruled out, he would at least be an important factor in deciding who would be.

Meanwhile, however, Lt. Governor Hanley, a small-fry politician whose popularity with the lower echelons of the GOP rests partly on his bitter and outspoken (within GOP circles) hostility to Dewey, had announced his candidacy for Governor and had won wide backing from county GOP chairmen.

Hanley's candidacy was counted on by the Gannett crowd and other important anti-Dewey elements, to guarantee that Dewey would not come back.

In view of Dewey's emphatic retirement statements, and the bitter hostility toward him in lower GOP ranks—arising largely from his dictatorial tactics he insisted it was necessary to stage a draft movement for him. This could not be done with Hanley in the way, and so Hanley had to be blasted out of the way. Dewey is a past master at this, having had much practice in strong-arming reluctant legislators.

HE SUCCEEDED in getting Hanley out. But the bitterness of the conflict brought the facts into the open.

Similarly, within Democratic

ranks the sharp conflict between the Cashmore Brooklyn machine and ex-Mayor O'Dwyer representing contending groups of politicians anxious to get their hands on the great gravy pot bound to arise from the military preparations program, opened the way for exposure of the corruption in the Police Department.

The bitterness of the conflict among these political groups required that O'Dwyer be removed from the scene if the Democrats were to have any chance in the elections. And so the Mexican people will be the sad beneficiaries of his presence.

This did not solve the problem for the Democrats, however. It would be absurd to believe that Vincent Impellitteri, the rather weak, ineffectual City Council president, were acting entirely on his own in defying Tammany and running as an independent. He is, in fact, the front for a rival group of politicians fighting Tammany for a chance at the loot represented by City Hall power.

BECAUSE BOTH major parties, and their satellite Liberal Party, which feeds on the crumbs they hand it, are built upon the personal ambitions of the politicians who lead them and the financial interests of the big capitalist aggregations which back them, the corruption is persistent, continuous and far more widespread and profound than has yet come to light.

The American Labor Party, however, is completely isolated from it because its basis for existence is not the personal interest of its leaders and backers but the needs of the people.

More than this, the scandals and political graft exposures, while important in revealing the rottenness and fraud of the system, can also serve as a diversion from the central issues of peace, democracy and economic welfare of the people. In this, as in the need for clean government, only the ALP, of the parties on the ballot, presents a program which is close to what the people need and want.





### About Communist Women

MANY PEOPLE probably wonder what does it feel like to be a Communist woman, wife of a Communist man, mother of young children who go to school, in these days of the McCarran Act. Well, I met 50 of them in a conference in New Jersey over the last weekend. Martha Stone, who is the only woman District Organizer of the Communist Party, a young mother herself, led the discussion. Her report was so timely and inspiring that all of us assembled asked her to put it in writing for the Women's Page of The Worker. I am certain the 10 men, who had been sent there by various counties, had good reports to take back, and also spent a most interesting and inspiring day.



These were normal, average, American women, farm women, shop workers, young mothers, older women, trade union members—native born Negro women, Jewish, Italian — of all national origins and ages. What did these Communist women talk about for a whole day? First, about peace, how all women here can fight for peace in the world. Is peace treason? Are such women foreign agents?

Some of them had sons in the last war, some have young husbands who fought fascism in that war, while they worked in industry, some have young sons of draft age, some have very young children. Some were young single girls whose chances to marry are jeopardized by war. It is not just a theoretical question to them—it is their families, their neighbors, their country, and its people and women just like them all over the world.

Communist women care about peace and are fighting for it. But it's not just a sentiment to them. They know who the real enemies of the people are—the money lords, the imperialist war makers, those who profit on the blood and tears of suffering people. Communist women fight not only for peace but for the rights and freedom of people everywhere.

THESE COMMUNIST WOMEN talked about the elections, especially the Jersey campaigns of two Progressive Party candidates—Katherine Van Orden and Frances Leiber, from a farm area. When votes were won for American women, these political rights belonged equally to women of all political parties.

American Communist women take their political responsibility seriously. They challenge the right of Congress to invade their right to belong to a party of their choice which represents principles in which they believe. They vote not only for Communist candidates, but support candidates who stand for peace in 1950. They gladly give such support to progressive women candidates and Negro candidates especially. They do this also to combat theories of male superiority and white supremacy in our country, which are violently expressed in contemptuous attitudes towards colored people of other lands, such as the Korean people.

In the election campaign Communist women fight against the rising cost of living and the lowering of American standards, for adequate child care, for housing, health and educational facilities. They are good Americans, unless fighting for democratic and economic security for ourselves is being "a foreign agent."

Of particular concern to these New Jersey women are the military regimentations of children in the schools and the effect of mounting fear of the atom bomb on young children, which also deeply concern many millions of other American mothers in all parts of the country. They discussed the brutality inflicted by wholesale bombing of civilian populations and the effect upon our American youth taking part in such actions.

The consensus on the so-called Freedom Scroll is that it is a fizzle. So much hysteria and intimidation was let loose in some New Jersey areas against peace petitions, which reactionaries screamed were "Right out of Moscow," that many people will sign nothing today.

THERE WAS much discussion of the special problems of women in these harsh times, their struggles in shops, in uniting in PTA's and other organizations. Special emphasis was given to the problems of Negro women, who are last to be employed, and then at menial, low paid jobs, and are first to be laid off. An instance was given of the Old Cold New Jersey cigarette factory. When new machinery eliminated hard dirty work at which Negro women were employed, they were all laid off, regardless of seniority and white women employed on the new clean jobs.

The highlight of the discussion was around Martha Stone's frank discussion on what is security for a Communist family. The women agreed eagerly that "peace of mind" is not guaranteed by women withdrawing from any activity. No one is "safe" from fascism unless all are safe. They resented any implication, as expressed by a few husbands, that they should remain in the home and guard the children while the men did the political work. Only in mass struggle is there real security and comparative peace of mind.

One told of a panicky person asked, after the McCarran monstrosity was born: "What do I do with my books?" The answer was spontaneous: "Read them, of course!"

The spirit of these wonderful women was: "We will fight all the harder, for the rights of our party to serve the working class." They are solid. The Communist Party can depend upon its women members.

### 600 Copper Strikers Win 10c Hike

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Some 600 workers in the copper mill of C. G. Hussey & Co. won a 10-cent hourly wage raise and a new insurance policy covering hospitalization for their families in a five-day strike. The workers' militancy also defeated the company's effort to institute a six-day work week in place of the present five days with overtime for Saturday work.

The employees are represented by the AFL Brass and Copper Workers Union, Local 2200.

## CHICAGO CRIME PAYS—TO GOP, DEMS

(Continued from Page 5)  
himself a governor—but that he came to grief when he tried to name the U. S. Senator.

Up until this spring, Binaggio had the closest working relations with the political machine of James Pendergast, the nephew of the late criminal, Tom Pendergast whose protegee is now in the White House.

Binaggio and Pendergast had worked as a team for the reelection of President Truman, for the election of Gov. Forrest Smith and for the defeat of Rep. Roger C. Slaughter, a Democrat who had broken with Truman.

### DEFIED TRUMAN

But in the primaries of this year, Binaggio got "too big for his britches." He chose Tom Hennings for U. S. Senator. He did so in defiance of Pendergast and Truman, who had endorsed Emery W. Allison.

Hennings won the nomination. But Binaggio died violently in his headquarters on Truman Road, Kansas City under a smiling picture of the President himself.

The Capone syndicate—a nationwide combine with headquarters in Chicago—has traditionally played both sides of the political street. In fact, its origins were in alliance with the "Big Bill" Thompson, Republican machine in Chicago. But by 1931, when the Thompson organization became too discredited with the voters to win—and to deliver protection by the mob—the Capone crowd moved out.

Political Science Prof. Harold F. Gosnell of the U. of C., in his study of "Machine Politics" in Chicago records:

"In 1928, the Republican Party had its share of criminals in key electoral positions, but by 1936, many of these underworld characters had drifted over to the Democratic Party, which had complete

control of the law-enforcing machinery."

However, in sections of Illinois where the Republicans held power, the gambling, prostitution, "protection" rackets remained, controlled by supporters of the Republican machine.

The attempts of the Democrats to make political inroads in these areas is accompanied by gang wars in which the invading Capone gunmen have taken a heavy toll.

Peoria and Tazewell counties—the home grounds of Everett M. Dirksen—have long been under GOP rule. Here the notorious Shelton clan runs the crime industry.

They have a lush prize in Peoria itself, long known as one of the most "wide open" towns in the state. And the Sheltons have clung stubbornly to this lucrative domain in spite of the periodic raids of the Capone men.

Three Sheltons—Carl, Bernice and Roy—have paid with their lives since October, 1947 for this rich monopoly. Two other Sheltons, Earl and a nephew called "Little Earl" have been wounded in the feud.

From time to time, the Sheltons strike back. On Sept. 24, the days before the Drury-Bas murder in Chicago, a Capone representative named Tony Ames was slain in Herrin, Ill.

However, the Democratic statewide victory in the 1948 elections has been followed by the expansion of the power of the Capone syndicate in many former Republican strongholds.

The old Dwight Green Republican Administration was admittedly one of the most corrupt in the state's history. The crime-politics alliance ran rampant. And many people expected a real change when Gov. Adlai Stevenson was elected.

Here at last, they figured, was

a fantastically honest man, a "non-politician" who was a vigorous proponent of good government.

They heard him campaign against the Green machine in October, 1948 in these words:

"A murder in Peoria reveals evidence of protection of gambling by state officials. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says the governor and the attorney general 'sit at the top of a state government which presides over a vast, undermining, corrupting underworld. . . . My colleagues and I are going to fumigate the Statehouse . . . break our hearts in the attempt!'"

### PHONY WORDS

What a hollow ring those words have now! What a sad awakening for the voters!

Many had the same illusions when they elected "Honest Martin" J. Kennelly as Chicago Mayor. Under his administration, gangland has flourished and the mob has the temerity to commit a double-murder right under the noses of a Senate crime investigating committee! And Kennelly can do nothing but deny that a crime syndicate exists at all in Chicago.

The evidence of decades is pretty clear. Under capitalism, there is an inevitable alliance between politics, crime and Big Business (later articles in this series will show how the third member of this trio ties in).

Machine control and organized crime are mutually indispensable. One can't live without the other. And today there can be no such thing as a genuine "reform" politician who bears the brand of the old parties.

Good government can not be Republican or Democratic government. The old parties are hopelessly diseased with corruption, with political tuberculosis in its last stages.

(Continued Tomorrow)

## Head of Press Group Assails McCarran Act

Tom Wallace, editor-emeritus of the Louisville, Ky., Times reaffirmed his opposition to the McCarran Act, as putting "the United States Government in the business of thought control," in a letter to the

Daily Worker this week. Mr. Wallace, chairman of the Inter-American Press Association, which held its 6th congress in New York last week, replied to an open letter from Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of this paper, sent to him last week.

Starobin's appeal to Mr. Wallace was distributed in both Spanish and English to all delegates at the Inter-American Press Association last Friday morning.

In his reply, Wallace referred to the State Department's ban on the presence of Dr. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, the Cuban publisher and former cabinet minister who was held on Ellis Island for three days last week and sent back to Cuba.

"Had I been running the United States Government," Wallace declares, "Mr. Rodriguez would have

sat as a delegate to the Inter-American Press Conference."

This statement was prefaced by the remark: "I should like to see in jail all Communists who are agents of Russia in the United States."

In the text of his letter, Wallace emphasized that he advocates "freedom of utterance" in the spirit of Voltaire's famous statement, and recalled that he deplored the "hysteria of the State Department after the first World War," when the first president of the Hungarian Republic of that period, Count Michael Karolyi, was excluded from this country.

## DuBois Tours Upstate

Peace is the main issue before the American people, said Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for the U. S. Senate at a rally in Buffalo.

DuBois has been touring upstate cities with John McManus, ALP candidate for Governor, and Frank Shiner and Michael Jimenez, candidates for the State Attorney General and Comptroller, respectively. The candidates were feted at an ALP banquet in Buffalo Sunday.

## What's On?

### Coming

HOLD SATURDAY NIGHT, Oct. 21, for People's Dramas' big Fall Dance and all-star show. Top performers. Nice people. Manzie Johnson's Orchestra. Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Tickets \$1.20 in advance at People's Drama, 6 Fifth Ave. OR 3-2728 and 44th St. Bookfair.

"THE ROAD TO LIFE", great Soviet classic, at Co-op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, this Sat. and Sun., Oct. 21 and 22. Also USSR Dances. Sub. 75 cents, including 5¢. Auspices: Co-op Film Fair. Showings at 8 and 10 p.m., each night.

"STORM OVER ASIA", powerful Russian epic, will be revived for the first time in a decade, this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 21 and 22, at 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15 St.), plus a rarely seen Charlie Chaplin comedy. Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Donation \$3 cents plus tax.

NEW CLASS in Economic, Political and Social Issues in the World Today. 10 lectures by members of the staff and faculty. Every Saturday morning at 11:15 a.m. Beginning Oct. 21: George Squier, "War Economy and Working Class." Fee: \$1.00 for single admissions, \$7.00 for 10-week series. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The	(Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
DEADLINES:	
Daily Worker:	Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue:	Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:	Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

## NEW CLASS

in  
ECONOMIC, POLITICAL  
AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN  
THE WORLD TODAY

10 Lectures by Members  
of the Staff and Faculty

Every Saturday Morning  
at 11:15 A. M.

GEO. SQUIER  
War Economy & Working Class

Beginning Oct. 21st

Fee: \$1.00 for single admission  
\$7.00 for the 10 week series.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL  
575 Sixth Avenue

WA 9-1600

### CO-OP FILM FAIR

presents  
the great Soviet classic

## "THE ROAD TO LIFE"

ALSO

"USSR Dances"

SATURDAY and SUNDAY  
October 21 and 22

Two showings each night — 8 and 10

Co-op Auditorium

2700 Bronx Park East

Sub. 75¢ tax included



## Senate

(Continued from Page 1)  
inquiry request was that sent by McManus on Tuesday, Senator Gillette scotched Democratic claims that they had originated the demand. The ALP request, it was noted, went further than that aped by Rep. Walter A. Lynch following the revelation of the Hanley letter. Lynch and Tammany leaders were careful to refrain from urging a probe into Democratic graft scandals in New York City.

In his letter to Washington, McManus urged a "prompt, full-scale investigation of the sordid deals involved in both Republican and Democratic nominations which reduce the elections to a level of personal financial transactions."

Previous to Sen. Gillette's telephone conversation with Schutler, the Senate subcommittee chief of staff, told reporters in the capital that the request received yesterday morning did not come from New York Democratic candidates or from the State Democratic Committee.

It was clear then that he meant the American Labor Party's demand but newspapers deliberately avoided saying so.

McManus' petition to the Senate Committee charged that both major parties "have grown so brazen that they barter nominations for public office like commercial goods." He cited the appointment of the "fugitive Mayor O'Dwyer as ambassador to Mexico," accusing Democratic Boss Ed Flynn and President Truman of removing O'Dwyer "out of the graft picture."

As part of this "cynical deal," McManus pointed to the "openly admitted effort" by Tammany to buy off Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri's mayoralty ambitions with a Supreme Court judgeship for 14 years at \$28,000 annually. "The deal called for an ambassadorship to O'Dwyer, a judgeship for Impellitteri, a mayoralty nomination for Justice Pecora and a gubernatorial nomination for Mr. Lynch," McManus charged.

Turning to the Republicans the ALP candidate cited the evidence of Lt. Gov. Hanley's letter "in which he states very plainly that he was induced to surrender the Republican nomination for governor to Gov. Dewey and run for U.S. Senator instead, by a definite assurance of financial help."

The Senate Committee was told that the "very foundations of electoral process" are shaken by these "hawking of nominations" and it was called on to launch an immediate probe "to uncover the full facts and to prosecute to the hilt the guilty corrupters and backroom dealers."

McManus said the Committee's jurisdiction in the matter was unquestioned since involved for nominations was a federal elective office, that of U.S. Senator, and a federal appointive office, the O'Dwyer ambassadorial position.

In New York City District Attorney Frank S. Hogan still refused to act on ALP demands that he investigate the criminal violation of the state Penal Code apparent in the Hanley-Dewey deal. Hogan, an intimate of Dewey, is dodging the issue on the ground that Hanley's letter to Rep. Macy which has rocked the state, was written in Albany. The ALP has pointed out, however, that the famous conference on Sept. 1 at which Hanley was offered a \$70,000 financial consideration and a lucrative state post to give up his gubernatorial nomination and run instead for U.S. Senate, took place at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City.

Sen. Gillette late last night was reported conferring with Sens. John C. Stennis (D-Miss), and Andrew F. Schoppel (R-Kan), both members of the Senate Election Committee.

## Judge Harris Found Not Guilty by Jury

SULLIVAN, Ind., Oct. 18.—A jury here found Judge Norval K. Harris not guilty of charges of fraud. This marked the complete collapse of the frameup against the judge growing out of his activities in defense of the leaders of the Communist Party. The judge had been repeatedly approached with a proposition that he resign and the charges would be dropped.

His refusal to resign and complete exoneration by a jury leaves little room for the carrying through of any more trumped-up charges. The judge has stated that he intends to carry on to the best of his ability a continued struggle to maintain the democratic rights of the people and to win the release of the political prisoners of the bipartisan administration.

## Isserman

(Continued from Page 3)  
court that they were "trying to maintain the guarantees of the Bill of Rights in a hysterical atmosphere which threatened to subvert those guarantees and to result in a miscarriage of justice."

**ADMISSION CITED**  
They cited the Court of Appeals admission that the jurors in the trial of the Communists may have been biased against the defendants.

The two lawyers then declared: "... Given the prejudice which the Court of Appeals found, it was clearly the duty of the respondents and their co-counsel, by every proper means, to postpone, even to avoid a trial, which seriously threatened to result in deprivation of liberty of their clients without due process."

They quoted the admission of the Court of Appeals that the jurists were weighed in favor of them—people of wealth. This admission was made by the Court after scanning the evidence that the defense lawyers had presented to Medina.

Sacher and Isserman also told the Court they were required to take a long time for the defense because of the complexity and the unprecedented nature of the trial of believers in Marxism-Leninism. Judge Medina had refused to require the Government to give a bill of particulars. This caused endless delay, it was pointed out.

U. S. District Court Judge Hincks of Connecticut will preside at the disbarment proceedings. The case was originally set for trial Nov. 11, but Judge Hincks has said it will be delayed until the appeals of the 11 Communist leaders had been finally determined.

Sacher and Isserman and four other defense lawyers are also fighting against prison sentences on "contempt" charges imposed by Medina for their fight for their clients.

## French Flee Donadang

SAIGON, Oct. 18.—The French invaders of Viet Nam announced today they had abandoned the rockwalled citadel of Dongdang. French legionnaires and colonial troops have been pulled back to Langson, the last big fortress on the Chinese border, it was stated.

The entire province of Tonkin was ordered by French High Commissioner Leon Pignol to be placed in a "state of alert," under which the French can seize homes and whatever other private property they deem necessary to their war purposes.

## Teacher

(Continued from Page 2)  
educator with Friedlander since 1939.

**ON HIGH LEVEL**  
Friedlander's relationship with the students in the school "was on a very high level," Weinberg, the first defense witness, declared.

"He was loved by the boys," Weinberg testified. "I do know that the teachers think very highly of Mr. Friedlander because of his activities in many ways."

Q. What is your opinion of his character as a teacher? A. I think he is certainly among the best teachers we have at the school.

Q. What was his character? A. His character was certainly beyond reproach.

"He has always been considerate," testified Nathan Borovsky, science teacher who cooperated with Friedlander in the Aviation High School in physics instruction. "He has always been helpful."

**LIKED HIM**

Q. State your observation of his relationship with his students? A. I know they have liked him very much; I know they have been considerate of him; I know they have admired him very much.

Q. What was his relationship with the teachers? A. He has been helpful on occasions and he has been very well liked.

Q. What is your opinion of him as a teacher? A. To me he is admirable in all respects. He has a lot of integrity. He is honest. I admire him from my long association with him.

Carl Meisel, fourth Aviation High School science teacher to testify on behalf of the suspended teacher, told the trial examiner:

"I've seen Mr. Friedlander inside and outside the classroom and observed nothing but the most cordial relationships. . . . He was liked very much by the staff. . . . I was one of those who was very happy to offer letters of recommendation when he went into the Air Corps." (Friedlander served three years in the Air Corps during World War II.)

Demanding reinstatement of Friedlander, Attorney Cammer told Examiner Kiendl that Friedlander's conduct as a teacher has not been challenged.

"As long as the green curtain is drawn on the polling booth, as long as the ballot is secret, Mr. Friedlander will not answer questions about his political beliefs," Cammer declared.

He charged that Supt. Jansen had never proved misconduct, that he suspended the teacher "on the basis of reports of the Hearst reporter Howard Rushmore and paid stoolpigeons and informers."

Purge trials of the Jewish teachers are scheduled to continue Friday morning in the Board of Education's Brooklyn headquarters. High school history teacher Louis Jaffe, who defied the Board's political inquisition, is next on the trial list. Sixth of the eight suspended teachers is scheduled to face trial Tuesday morning.

## Peace Parley

(Continued from Page 3)  
will go far beyond the single question of atomic control.

As foreshadowed by preliminary meetings of the top policy committee of the World Defenders for Peace, the plan is to mobilize the hundreds of millions of men and women who signed the Stockholm peace appeal in a worldwide crusade to reduce armaments, to ban bacteriological warfare, to bar aggression and armed foreign intervention in the internal affairs of nations, to find peaceful solutions of international differences and outlaw the very concept of war itself.

The purpose of the American sponsoring committee, as defined by Dr. Fletcher, is to do everything possible to see that all kinds of groups are urged to send delegates or observers to the Second World Congress in order to guarantee that American participation will represent all points of view.

## TOKYO COPS RAID CAMPUS RALLY, JAIL 147 STUDENTS

TOKYO, Oct. 18.—Police officials here today moved to try to outlaw the National Student Self-Government Association, following a police attack last night on a student demonstration on the campus of Waseka University. The police arrested 147 students and injured many of those demonstrating.

An estimated 1,500 students participated in the rally, which had been called to protest the expulsion of 13 students and the suspension of 12 others for alleged "subversive" activities.

Vice-Minister of Education Su-kehiro Kennogi announced the Education Ministry supported the

police attempt to outlaw the student organization.

TOKYO, Oct. 18.—All of the 127 overseas operating companies and foreign enterprises of the Zaibatsu monopoly combines have been removed from occupation headquarters "list of restricted concerns," it was announced today.

The companies formerly were located in Korea, Formosa, Manchuria, China, Thailand, Hong Kong and elsewhere in the Far East. In virtually all phases of business and industrial activity. It is believed many have ceased to exist or have been taken over by the local government.

## China

(Continued from Page 3)  
China's territorial air, and once again raise before the UN the accusation and demand that the UN Security Council immediately take effective measures to stop the action of extending aggression taken by the United States aggression forces in Korea, so that the issue may not assume more serious proportions."

As previously reported by the News Agency, Chou's protest said that two American military planes "invaded China's air above Tienchiang village of Changpai County in Liaotung Province," last Friday, and returned later in the day.

"On Oct. 14 another plane belonging to the United States aggression forces in Korea invaded the air above Shangholunpai Village, and shortly after an American plane flew over Chian County," the protest continued.

The planes penetrated as far as 15 kilometers (9 1/3 miles) into Manchuria, Chou said.

## Husbands to Be Drafted Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (UP).—Col. Joel D. Griffing, chairman of the Selective Service system's manpower division, said today that childless married men may soon be called in the draft—followed by fathers and World War II veterans.

Married men, now are deferred by Presidential order but Selective Service director Lewis B. Hershey has hinted a change might be made.

## Labor Group to See UN Leader On Korea Peace

Proposals designed to safeguard labor and democratic rights in Korea will be presented tomorrow (Thursday) to Sr. Herman Santa Cruz, head of the Chilean mission to the UN, by a labor delegation headed by Marcel Scherer, Coordinator of New York Labor Conference for Peace. Chile is a member of the UN Commission on Korea. Trade unionists of Latin American origin will be members of the delegation.

Scherer said the members of the delegation are very much concerned that the UN follow procedures in Korea which would eliminate the possibilities of military intimidation of the population, a reign of terror by Syngman Rhee and his followers, protracted guerrilla warfare as the result of an unjust and vindictive settlement, and possible conflicts with border states.

## Dressmakers Back Labor Bazaar

A meeting of dressmakers Monday night voted unanimously to endorse and participate in the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar of the American Jewish Labor Council, the Bazaar Committee announced yesterday.

The meeting voted to prepare hundreds of quality dresses, skirts, blouses and suits for the five days of the Bazaar, Dec. 14-18, at the St. Nicholas Arena.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY  
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.  
—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.  
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS  
The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75c an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, The Daily Worker, telephone ALanquin 4-7954, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAchawanna 4-9400, ext. 484.

APARTMENT - ROOM WANTED  
YOUNG man needs apartment or apartment to share. Village or vicinity. Box 146, Daily Worker.

GIRL urgently needs room with kitchen facilities or share apartment, Lower East Side. Box 146, Daily Worker.

BOARD WANTED  
BABY, 2 years, needs board. Mother ill. MO 6-0620.

FOR SALE  
(Appliances)  
PORTABLE SUNLAMP, ultra violet and infra red. Regularly \$14.95, special \$11.19. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

SERVICES  
(Auto Repairs)  
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor 46th St. TR 7-3354.

TRUCKS TO HIRE  
JIMMIE's pickup service. Small jobs, shortest notice; city, beach, country. UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES: per line

Daily \_\_\_\_\_ Weekend \_\_\_\_\_

(For Personal Ads) \_\_\_\_\_

1 insertion \_\_\_\_\_ 50c

2 insertions \_\_\_\_\_ 90c

3 consecutive insertions \_\_\_\_\_ 1.25

7 consecutive insertions \_\_\_\_\_ 2.00

14 consecutive insertions \_\_\_\_\_ 3.50

(For Commercial Ads) \_\_\_\_\_

Six words constitute one line

Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1.

For Monday's issue: Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

CLOAK MAKERS BAZAAR COMMITTEE

MEETING—Thursday, October 19th, 5:30 p.m.

Malin Studio

225 West 46th St.



# The SECRET Seoul DOCUMENTS

The following is the text of the cablegram by Pak Hen En, Foreign Minister of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, to the president of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council, quoting secret documents of Syngman Rhee seized in Seoul. The documents reveal the Rhee group's long-range plans for the invasion of North Korea:

(Continued from yesterday)

In his speech to the South Korean National Assembly on June 19, Dulles giving his blessing to the Syngman Rhee forces and urging them on to military adventure said that the United States was prepared to give all the necessary moral and material support to a South Korea fighting against Communism. In his farewell letter to Syngman Rhee, dated June 20, 1950, Dulles stressed the part assigned to Korea in the forthcoming events. He wrote: "I attach great importance to the decisive part which may be played by your country in the great drama that is now unfolding."

As Syngman Rhee pointed out in his letter to Ambassador Chan Men of June 18, 1950, Dulles fully agreed with Syngman Rhee's whole policy. As Kim I. Sek writes, Dulles declared to Syngman Rhee and Sin Sen Mo that although the situation in the country after the attack on the North would be unpleasant, it would be necessary to hold out for at least one week during which the United States of America would force the United Nations to act, and that land, sea

and air forces would be mobilized in the name of the United Nations. A special place was assigned to the United Nations in the piratical plan of attack on North Korea.

The American imperialists and the supporters of Syngman Rhee were counting on being able to cloak with the authority of the Security Council any aggressive action they might take in Korea. It has been fully established that the United Nations Commission, acting as a screen and instrument of the aggressive USA policy in Korea, based its reports on material prepared by the American Embassy and the American intelligence organs in Korea. The Commission faithfully followed the instructions of the American representatives and unceremoniously falsified the facts in the interests of the United States of America.

According to a statement by Kim I. Sek, former Minister of Internal Affairs of the Syngman Rhee government, Gen. Roberts, instructing the Syngman Rhee Ministers in January, 1950, informed them as follows:

January, 1950.

BY: Brig. Gen. William Roberts, Chief, U.S. Military Mission at Seoul.

TO: Ministers of the Syngman Rhee Government, according to a statement by Kim I. Sek, former Minister of Internal Affairs of Rhee Government.

"The plan of campaign against the North has been decided upon. There is not much time left now before a beginning must be made with putting it into effect. Even though we shall begin the attack, we must nevertheless find a pretext providing some justification. The report of the United Nations Commission is of paramount importance in this connection. The United Nations Commission will naturally submit a report favorable to the United States of America. But you all know that you also must at the same time win the sympathy of the United Nations Commission and give your attention to this matter."

The available documents reveal the ugly part played by certain leading figures in the United Nations in preparing the internecine war in Korea. Mention has already been made of the fact that the plan of armed attack on the North was discussed in strict secrecy by the American and Syngman Rhee representatives with leading representatives of the United Nations, who were thus fully acquainted with those aggressive plans.

The membership and secretariat of the last United Nations Commission in Korea were selected in such a way that the Commission should not only be a fully reliable screen but should actually collaborate in carrying out the plans of armed attack on North Korea.

In a letter to Syngman Rhee of Nov. 8, 1949, Cho Bion Ok reported with satisfaction that, under the pressure of the United States delegation and State Department, the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General of the United Nations had begun to give adequate attention to the selection of appropriate members for the

Commission. He remarked that Syria, which had previously caused some unpleasantness in the Commission, would be replaced by Turkey, and that Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, had appealed to the governments members of the Commission to appoint persons with strong convictions as their representatives on the Commission.

Cho Bion Ok further reported that Trygve Lie and his assistant Cordier (an American) had assured him that five former members of the Commission's Secretariat who were undesirable to the Syngman Rhee Government would be replaced and that a completely "new and sound" Secretariat would be created.

In preparing the attack on the North, the Syngman Rhee clique and its American masters were counting on an easy victory. In the letter to Ambassador Cho Bion Ok, already mentioned, Syngman Rhee confidently asserted that the military operations against North Korea would not present any difficulty. This confidence in an easy victory was repeatedly expressed in public by Syngman Rhee and other representatives

of the South Korean Government.

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, which has long been aware of the aggressive plans of the Syngman Rhee clique against the people, strove to avoid an internecine war and took all the steps within its power to secure a peaceful unification of the country. The majority of the Korean people rallied to the program for the peaceful unification of Korea put forward by the single Democratic Fatherland Front as early as June, 1949. This program was fully supported by the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea.

The proposal for peaceful unification of the country was again put forward by the single Democratic Fatherland Front at the beginning of June, 1950. In June, 1950, the Presidium of the Supreme National Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, taking into account the desire of the Korean people for a peaceful unification of the country and the desires of the democratic parties and public organizations, made a proposal for the peaceful unification of the country by means of the amalgamation of the Supreme National Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and the "National Assembly" of South Korea.

What has been said makes it perfectly clear why the Syng-

man Rhee clique, whose basic plan was armed attack on the North, consistently opposed these suggestions for the peaceful unification of the country. As early as May, 1950, the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea received reliable information that the Syngman Rhee clique had determined to commence an attack on North Korea in the middle of June, 1950. This permitted the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea to take timely steps to beat off the attack of the Syngman Rhee forces. In calculating an easy victory, the Syngman Rhee clique and its American masters made a serious mistake.

In retaliating against the attack of the Syngman Rhee armies, the People's Army inflicted a decisive defeat on them. Foreseeing the rapid and complete defeat of their satellites in Korea, the American imperialists commenced open armed intervention against the Korean people, thus confronting the United Nations with a fait accompli. The American Government's attempt to disguise its intervention in Korea by a Security Council resolution is obviously ill-founded. That resolution was adopted after Truman had proclaimed the beginning of intervention and after American forces had attacked Korea. It was adopted in contravention of the fundamental principles and provisions of the United Nations Charter and cannot, therefore, be regarded as legally valid.

(Continued Tomorrow)

## RADIO

WJZ	— 570	WJZ	— 1130
WJZ	— 570	WJZ	— 1130
WJZ	— 570	WJZ	— 1130
WJZ	— 570	WJZ	— 1130
WJZ	— 570	WJZ	— 1130

### MORNING

10:00—WJZ—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WJZ—Arthur Godfrey  
WJZ—Morning Melodies  
10:15—WOR—Martha Benson  
10:30—WJZ—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker  
10:45—WJZ—News  
11:00—WJZ—Break the Bank  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WJZ—News; Alma Dettinger  
11:30—WJZ—Jack Berch  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WJZ—Grand Slam, Quiz  
11:45—WJZ—David Harum  
WJZ—Rosemary  
WJZ—Luncheon Concert  
WOR—Kate Smith, Songs

### AFTERNOON

12:00—WJZ—News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WJZ—Midday Symphony  
WJZ—Wendy Warren—Sketch  
WJZ—News; Luncheon Concert  
12:15—WJZ—Dave Garraway  
WOR—Rod Henderson  
WJZ—Aunt Jenny  
12:30—WJZ—News  
12:30—WOR—News; Luncheon at Sard's  
WJZ—Helen Trent  
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon  
WJZ—Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45—WJZ—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00—WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—Chamber Music  
WJZ—Big Sister  
WJZ—News; Midday Symphony  
1:15—WJZ—Ma Perkins  
WJZ—Dave Garraway  
WJZ—Ma Perkins  
1:30—WJZ—Young Dr. Malone  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
1:45—WJZ—The Guiding Light  
1:00—WJZ—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WOR—Buddy Rogers  
WJZ—Second Mrs. Burton  
WJZ—Record Review  
WJZ—World Theatre  
2:15—WJZ—Perry Mason  
2:30—WJZ—Live Like a Millionaire  
WJZ—Symphonic Matinee  
WJZ—News  
WJZ—Curtain at 2:30  
2:45—WJZ—The Brighter Day  
3:00—WJZ—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WJZ—Neon, Sketch  
WJZ—News; Symphonic Matinee  
3:15—WJZ—Road of Life  
WJZ—Hilltop House  
3:30—WJZ—Pepper Young  
WOR—Tello Test  
WJZ—House Party  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
3:45—WJZ—Right to Happiness  
WJZ—Happy Felton  
4:00—WJZ—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WJZ—Strike It Rich, Quiz  
WJZ—Music of the Theatre  
WJZ—Music  
4:15—WJZ—Stella Dallas  
4:30—WJZ—Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ—Recorded Music  
WOR—Dean Cameron Show  
WJZ—Deems Taylor Concert  
4:45—WJZ—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Patti Barnes  
5:00—WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show  
WJZ—When A Girl Marries  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch  
WJZ—Keyboard Artists  
5:15—WJZ—Portia Faces Life  
5:30—WJZ—Sky King  
WJZ—Superman  
WJZ—Just Plain Bill  
WJZ—Hits and Misses  
WJZ—Cocktail Time  
5:45—WJZ—Front Page Farrell

### EVENING

6:00—WJZ—Kenneth Bagnhart, News  
WJZ—Sports News  
WJZ—Allen Jackson, News  
WJZ—News; Music to Remember  
6:15—WJZ—Sports  
WJZ—News  
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews  
6:30—WJZ—Here's Morgan  
WOR—News Reports  
WJZ—Curt Massey  
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show  
WJZ—Dinner Concert  
6:45—WJZ—Three Star Extra  
WJZ—Lowell Thomas  
7:00—WJZ—Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News  
WJZ—Masterwork Hour  
WJZ—Beulah Show  
WJZ—News; Keyboard Artists  
7:05—WJZ—Headline Edition  
7:15—WJZ—Answer Man  
WJZ—News  
7:30—WJZ—News of World  
WJZ—FBI Sketch  
WJZ—Variety Show  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ—Piano Recital  
7:45—WJZ—A. L. Alexander, Poems  
WJZ—News  
WJZ—One Man's Family  
8:00—WJZ—The Aldrich Family  
WOR—Clegg Kid  
WJZ—Screen Guild Players  
WJZ—FBI in Peace and War  
WJZ—Symphony Hall  
8:30—WJZ—Father Knows Best  
WOR—Rod and Gun Club  
WJZ—Mr. Keene  
WJZ—Chicago Round Table  
8:55—WJZ—News  
9:00—WJZ—Damon Runyon Theatre  
WJZ—Suspense, Sketch  
WJZ—Amateur Hour  
WJZ—Dragons, Drama  
WJZ—Music Library  
WJZ—America at the Crossroads  
9:30—WJZ—We, the People  
WOR—Reporters Roundup  
WJZ—Crime Photographer  
WJZ—Music Quiz  
WJZ—BBC Theatre  
9:45—WJZ—Robert Montgomery, comment  
10:00—WJZ—Ilona Massey—Top Secret  
WOR—Frank Edwards  
WJZ—Playhouse: Drama  
WJZ—News: The Showcase  
10:30—WJZ—Charles Boyer  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WJZ—Vice-Pres. Barkley  
WJZ—One Nation Indivisible  
WJZ—Hubert and Sullivan  
WJZ—Concert Hall

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

**Electrolysis**  
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE  
to Rid Yourself of  
**UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!**  
\$1 per treatment. Famous as permanent removal of face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. New national new method. Quick results. Covered under insurance. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
116 W. 50th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suits 1101-1102 • LO 2-4215

**Florists**  
.....  
**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
GR 3-8357  
.....  
**Insurance**

**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
13 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457  
near 3rd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
80-20-104 St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30-6:30; Sat. 9:30-5:30  
Tel., Thurs., Sat. 9:30-10:30 • OL 2-3022

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
Official IWO State Optometrists  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEVins 8-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

**Official IWO Bronx Optometrists**  
**EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED**  
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX  
Tel. JERome 7-0022

**Official IWO Optician**  
**ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS**  
255 W. 84th St., near Eighth Ave.  
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30  
Saturday 9-5 • LO 3-3548  
**J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.**

**Restaurants**  
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-8444  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

**Undertakers**  
Funeral Director for the IWO  
**I. J. MORRIS, Inc.**  
6701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Day Phone • Night Phone  
DI 2-1273 DI 2-2726

**For Advertising Info:**  
Call AL 4-7954





## A 'Loyalty Oath' For Everyone Who Works in Motion Pictures

THE LATE DR. JOSEF GOEBBELS, Minister of Propaganda in Nazi Germany, once wrote a novel called "Michael: a German destiny in diary form." Michael, "the yearning German soul," has visions. Evil appears to him in the form of Ivan, the Russian, who tries to lure him into Bolshevism. Michael's German soul struggles with the tempter:

"But I am stronger than he,  
Now I have him by the throat.  
Now I hurl him to the ground.  
There he lies,  
The death rattle in his throat, and  
bloodshot eyes.  
Perish, carrion! I trample on his brains.  
And now I am free!"

SOMETHING of the spirit of this death-rattling Nazi poem—"perish, carrion! I trample on his brains" is to be found in the "anti-Communist Loyalty Oath" which the entire motion picture industry of America is being asked to sign and if any one refuses—"now I have him by the throat. Now I hurl him to the ground. There he lies."

A FRIEND from Hollywood has been good enough to send me the text of this "brain-tramplng" oath which was written by the Motion Picture Industry Council (composed of heads of studios and guilds) in conjunction with the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals (MPAFTPOAI). The oath (it sounds like it was drafted by that Man of Distinction—the haberdasher's gentleman who is Hollywood's outstanding expert on Marxism-Leninism—Adolphe Menjou) reads as follows:

"In echo of our soldiers as they take their oath upon induction, I affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever.

"I hold Stalin and the Soviet Union responsible for the war in Korea.

"I support the resistance of the United States and the United Nations against this act of imperialist aggression.

"History having proved that Marxism-Leninism and Stalinism lead inevitably to totalitarianism, I repudiate their teachings and program, as I do those of every other form of dictatorship."

THIS IS THE OATH—or rather Curse—that the Big Money is trying to force down the throat of every worker in Hollywood. It has the backing of such names as John Wayne, Ronald Reagan, George Murphy, Y. Frank Freeman, Robert Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck, Hedda Hopper, Cecil B. DeMille, Walter Wanger and other members and officers of MPAFTPOAI—the outfit that did such a good job for Hitler during the war, it was labelled "pro-fascist" by unanimous vote of 22,000 film industry workers at a mass patriotic rally in 1944.

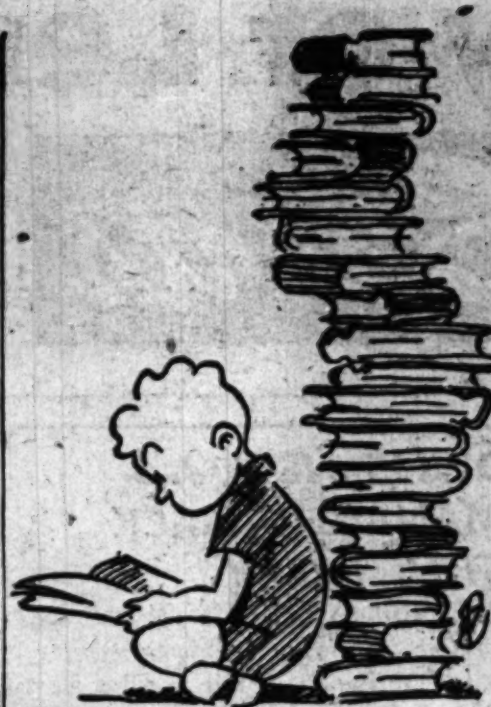
(The industry wide "Loyalty Oath" is an extension of the Screen Directors Guild "Oath" which was discussed on this page yesterday).

THOMAS MANN said three years ago: "I testify . . . that to my mind the ignorant and superstitious persecution of the believers in a political and economic doctrine which is, after all, the creation of great minds and great thinkers, I testify that this persecution is not only degrading for the persecutors themselves but also very harmful to the cultural reputation of this country. As an American citizen of German birth, I finally testify that I am painfully familiar with certain political trends. Spiritual intolerance, political inquisitions, and declining legal security, and all this in the name of an alleged 'state of emergency' . . . this is how it started in Germany. What followed was fast and what followed fascism was war."

## 'Storm Over Asia' And 'Road to Life' Revived This Weekend at Midtown Film

Two distinguished Soviet films Two showings each night: Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday at 8:00 and 10:00.

Nicolai Ekk's celebrated film "Road to Life" will be presented at the Co-Op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, by the Coop Film Fair, Saturday and Sunday night, Oct. 21-22. Two showings each night at 8:00 and 10:00.



## BARD TURNS UP IN COMIC BOOK, WHIRLS IN GRAVE

"Was ever book containing such vile matter

"So fairly bound? O! that deceit should dwell

"In such a gorgeous palace. . . ."

—W. Shakespeare.

WASHINGTON (UP).—The Folger Shakespearean Library, a dignified outfit devoted to collecting books and data on Shakespeare, conceded today it has one of those comic book versions of "Macbeth" in its stacks. But it was yelping like the three witches.

In one of its periodic reports on its activities, the library denounced the comic book as "one of the most discouraging pieces of Shakespeareana we have seen."

The library noted that the publisher, in putting out a comic book version of "Macbeth" and other classics, had this message for the kiddies:

"Here, finally, is a so-called comic, you can be proud of. Ask your teachers, ask your parents if they think you should read Shakespeare, Sabatini, or great stories like Beau Geste and 'Scarlet Pimpernel'."

The library's own message to the small-fry reading public was brief and to the point.

"Well, children, go ask your teachers and parents," it said. We haven't the gall."

## New Books for Young People

### THE QUIET NOISY BOOK.

By Margaret Wise Brown. Pictures by Leonard Weisgard. Harper. New York. Ages 3-6. \$1.50.

The Quiet Noisy Book finds the little dog, Muffin, awakened by a very "quiet" noise, and the young reader is asked to consider and reject such whimsical candidates for the quiet noise as an elephant tip-toeing down stair, butter melting, a fish breathing and the like. A one-boy survey showed this to be hilarious stuff. The "quiet noise" turns out to be the birth of a new day. Leonard Weisgard's drawings are original and strikingly colorful.

### THE MAN WHO DIDN'T WASH HIS DISHES.

By Phillis Krasilovsky. Illustrated by Barbara Cooney. Doubleday Junior Books. New York. \$1.50.

The Man Who Didn't Wash His Dishes is, remarkable to tell, all about a man who didn't wash his dishes. Instead, this little man who lived all alone, started on the path of doom by being too tired to wash 'em one night, and too reluctant to do two nights' work in one the next night. Before the story is over, dishes have covered the furniture and blocked the door until the desperate householder is saved by the rain. Having, in

## Ted Tinsley Says

### WHAT A MAN!

"I DON'T UNDERSTAND," said Arch Farch to his wife, "why Laura Moppet down the street isn't married yet."

"Maybe," said Edna as she sliced a frankfurter into the lentil soup, "she hasn't met a guy she wants to marry."

"Do you mean to say," declared Arch incredulously, "that with all the guys she's met she doesn't want to marry any of them?"

"Such a thing is actually possible," said Edna, in as kind a voice as she could summon.

"Laura should read the Chicago Daily News," insisted Arch. "It has a fine series called How to Get a Husband, by Cora Carlyle. Maybe I'll show it to Laura."

"Arch," warned Edna, "we've always had such good relations with the Moppets!"

"I just want to be helpful," said Arch.

"What does Cora Carlyle suggest?" Edna asked.

ARCH INSPECTED the paper. "Well, she makes the point that a girl ought to know how to flatter a fellow. She says you can look at a fellow's faults from two different points of view. Then you don't get too finicky. And the fellow feels good."

"As for instance?" asked Edna, dropping a bay leaf and a strip of bacon into the soup.

"It's simple," Arch explained. "You want to impress a guy. He's stingy. So you say he's cautious. He's wasteful. So you say, 'My, you're generous!' He blows his own horn. So you say, 'My, you're confident!' He's a gab. So you tell him he must know an awful lot to talk so much. If he's a deadbeat and chisels the waiter, you tell him he's wise and careful."

"That's what she says?" Edna grabbed the paper to see for herself.

"That's what she says. Read it for yourself."

"Sounds easy," said Edna. "In fact, I believe that Miss Carlyle is really showing girls how to lay the basis for a life-long partnership. You should run right over to Laura Moppet with that article."

ARCH STARTED for the door.

"Just a moment," called Edna. "Don't run over too fast, because you're going to need all your energy for running back."

Arch paused suspiciously. "Something wrong?" he asked.

Edna shrugged. "I was just thinking, suppose Laura meets a stingy, wasteful, boastful, deadbeat, gab, and she tells him he's cautious, generous, confident, careful and wise."

"So?"

"So he's impressed. He likes Laura for all this mularkey. He asks her to marry him. She says yes. They go to the church and get married."

"Wonderful!" cried Arch carried away at the prospect.

"Then at night," continued Edna, "after the wedding, they go happily to their new apartment, and she takes a look at him, and says to herself: I told this guy he was cautious, generous, confident, careful and wise. And here I am, married to a stingy, wasteful, boastful, gabby deadbeat! How lucky I am!"

"That's not what the article says," protested Arch.

"I know," agreed Edna, "and if you're not going to take it to Laura's house, you might as well set the table."

his madness, gone to the extent of using his soap dish as his dinner receptacle, he now resolves never, never to leave his dishes undone. Amusingly done.

### THE BACKWARD DAY, by

Ruth Krauss. Pictures by Marc Simont. Harper, New York. Ages 3-6. \$1.50.

The Backward Day is an imaginative little story about a small boy who every so often plays the game, with the help of his parents, of doing everything backward. His underclothes go on last; his breakfast dishes are in reverse order, and even his chair is facing away from the table. Then, he walks backward to his bed, leaps

in, and, hopping out again, starts the day over with the regular routine. Parents who lack iron nerves should be forewarned that children may ask to enact this whimsy in their own home. —R.F.

### LAST WEEK!

## THE HAMMER

a play by HOWARD FAST

SHOW BUSINESS: "Howard Fast's social drama receives a fast, always gripping production at the hands of New Playwrights, Inc. . . . Dramatic Intensity . . . A credit to Director Al Saxe. James Leland, as the veteran, turns in a brilliant performance."

LAST PERFORMANCE THIS SUNDAY

EVE. 8:45 (also Sunday Matinee 2:45)

at CZECHOSLOVAK HOUSE

247 E. 72 STREET — Curtain 8:45

Membership \$1.25 (tax incl.) — RH 4-9273

**ACADEMY**

Now thru Sunday

Boris Day — Gordon MacRae

TEA FOR TWO—color

Andie Murphy — Wanda Hendrix

SIERRA—color

**ALEXANDER NEVSKY**

World's Premier

**BALLET**

Featuring world's greatest artists

STANLEY

### MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE

Presents

the first revival in a decade of  
V. I. PUDOVKIN'S Powerful Russian Epic

## "STORM OVER ASIA"

the story of Asia's struggle against world imperialism

— PLUS —

a rarely seen CHARLIE CHAPLIN comedy

Sat. and Sun. Evenings, October 21 - 22

SATURDAY: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. — SUNDAY: 8 and 10 p.m.

Social in the Art Room - Refreshments

Donation 83c plus tax

77 FIFTH AVENUE

(off 15th St.)

N.Y.C.

## New Orchestra To Make Debut

The Manhattan Chamber Orchestra, composed of 31 musicians, most of them recruited from the recently disbanded Columbia Broadcasting Orchestra, will make its debut at Town Hall on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, at 3 p.m. Milton Rosenstock will conduct.



# The Odd Story of Len Ford's Fine

## WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, October 19, 1950

### LOUIS FIGHTS BRION IN CHI.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 (UP).—Former heavyweight champion Joe Louis was granted a renewal of his Illinois boxing license today to start a second comeback campaign toward the championship he held longer than any other fighter.

### PICK YANKS TONIGHT

At full strength again, the high geared New York Yanks are our selection to turn back the rugged Greenbay Packers tonight at Yankee Stadium. A victory puts them back in the undisputed lead. The Chicago Bears are idle this Sunday in preparation for next week's game with the Yanks here.

As we've said before, this is a very interesting Yank team, and if you haven't seen the breakaway backfield of Ratterman, Talieferro, Howard, Toth and Young in action yet, you're guaranteed great offensive football.

### Some More Pickem Angles

Heartened by the unexpectedly strong showing against Hamilton last Saturday, CCNY coach Mondschein yesterday felt that his still winless bunch of gridiron amateurs had a fine chance to break the ice against Wagner Saturday.

For those out-of-town Pickem Derby fans who are not familiar with the records of these two local teams: CCNY lost to New Haven Teachers 34-7, to Colby 47-6 and to Hamilton 12-7. Wagner lost to Moravain 46-14 and to Susquehanna 6-0, beat Hofstra 20-19 and lost to Swarthmore 9-6. (No Swarthmore is NO Ta girls' school).

Down at Annapolis, winless and banged up Navy is host to Southern Cal, which came to toppling mighty California Saturday. The visitors are favored by two touchdowns in the early line. Question is how much they gave their all against Cal, how much the trip will affect them, and whether they will underrate Navy, which was supposed to have fine material.

Rutgers is considered a strong choice over NYU despite the signs of real offense flashed in the Violet's 55-0 massacre of stunned Brooklyn.

A game where upset may lurk is Northwestern-Pitt, an apparent easy choice between all winning and all losing teams. But NW's wins were over Iowa State, Navy and Minnesota and the unfolding season may show that to be misleading. Pitt last week went down to Texas and battled powerful unbeaten Rice to the end before bowing 14-7. If you remember back through recent years, Pitt seems to come up with one big upset every season. Last year they shocked Penn when they weren't supposed to belong in there.

The early price puts Purdue only a cautious 3½ points over Iowa, on the theory that the win over Notre Dame might have been an inspired one shot thing which finished the Boilermakers after a too early peaking. It's a thought, anyhow.

### Platoon Blues

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—An interviewer asked Detroit Lions end Jim Cain if he were married. "No," he said. "Can't afford it. I'm on the defensive platoon."

### DYKES NEW A'S MANAGER—MACK STILL PREXY

Eighty-seven year old Connie Mack announced his retirement from active baseball yesterday at Philadelphia, naming coach Jimmy Dykes manager of the Athletics and Arthur H. Ehlers, farm system head, as general manager. Mack, the owner of the team, will remain as president and travel with the team next season.

The only manager the A's ever had in their half century of existence, Mack led the A's to nine pennants and five championships. Several times he broke up winning teams for tremendously profitable cash sales, the A's staggering along in the cellar for years thereafter. His teams finished last more than those of all other American league managers combined, sixteen times.

Over the past few years he acted increasingly senile on the bench, and his players gave up trying to protest unreasonable criticisms and fits of disjointed pique. Mack was also a stubborn foe of baseball democracy, refusing to try out any Negro players for places anywhere in the A's organization. As president, he will still control policy.

### Says Graham

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18 (UP).—Cleveland passer Otto Graham thinks it's up to him to beat the New York Giants—and he feels he can do it. The Browns were licked by the Giants in their first National Football League meeting this season, and now they play again Sunday in New York.

"We'd have beaten them last time if they hadn't had such a terrifically tight pass defense," Graham said today, "we just missed on a sure touchdown pass to Mac Speedie. Another inch and we'd have had it." One touchdown would have been plenty in the game, for the Giants won by only 6-0.

Graham explained the Giant set-up this way: "They rushed with four men and dropped everybody else back to defend against our passing. It's almost impossible to pass against that kind of defense."

He said the Browns were forced to run, "but he fouled up a couple of plays and that cost us the game."

## Try Again!

Here are the simple rules for entering the Daily Worker Pickem Derby.

Put a check next to the team you pick. No scores, please, they are not considered. Put the word "Tie" next to each team if that is your choice. Home teams are listed first.

Only one coupon per person, though every member of a family is welcome to try. If you don't use this coupon, follow same order of games neatly on a piece of paper.

Mail to: Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3, N.Y. All entries must be postmarked before Friday midnight. Just name, city and state. No addresses.

Winners and runners-up announced in next Tuesday's paper. That is the prize. Sports ed. Lester Rodney picks the same 20 games Friday, along with Ted Tinsley, guest expert for the week.

NAME (Please Print)

City and State

CCNY	Wagner
Columbia	Penn
West Va.	Fordham
Rutgers	NYU
Brown	Princeton
Cornell	Yale
Harvard	Army
Navy	Southern Cal.
Indiana	Notre Dame
Iowa	Purdue
Michigan	Wisconsin
Minnesota	Ohio State
Illinois	Washington
Northwestern	Pitt
Nebraska	Penn State
Rice	SMU
Tennessee	Alabama
Tulane	Mississippi
Texas A&M	TCU
UCLA	Stanford

### Cleveland's Negro End Suffers Three Fractures, Gets the Rap

By Lester Rodney

What goes on in the amazing case of Len Ford, Cleveland Browns' end who was penalized and fined for a play in which HE received a broken nose, broken cheekbone, broken jaw and two teeth knocked out? Is pro football Commissioner Bert Bell guilty of flagrant discrimination against the Negro star from Michigan? Football fans, and especially the aroused fans of Cleveland, are going to want to know.

Here are the facts garnered from meager wire service reports, Cleveland newspapers and first hand accounts by indignant fans.

The Chicago Cardinals were playing the Browns at Municipal Stadium in Cleveland last Sunday. On a Card pass play, defensive end Ford tore in after passer Jim Hardy and was felled by blocking fullback Pat Harder. Head linesman Bill Ohrenberger penalized the Browns fifteen yards and ordered Ford ejected from the game. FORD WAS ON THE GROUND WITH THREE FACIAL FRACTURES. HARDER WAS UNHURT!

The fantastic story gets even more fantastic. On Monday, Cleveland Coach Paul Brown received a telegram from Commissioner Bell ordering Ford to pay a \$50 fine. The incensed Cleveland coach picked up a phone and told Bell that at that very moment Ford was on the operating table in Cleveland's Charity Hospital.

What did Bell say to that, Brown was asked.

"Oh," Brown replied according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "He rescinded the fine."

Here's the killer. Bell says he will investigate the case by viewing movies of the game, and, he told Brown officials, "if Harder was in the wrong I'll warn him against any further fouling."

Isn't that something? If it is determined, as the evidence of the injuries so clearly shows, that Harder fouled the incoming Ford with his elbow, Harder will only be "warned against further foulings." No fine or suspension! That was only for Ford, the victim of the dirty football.

And no questioning by the Commissioner of linesman Ohrenberger's amazing penalty against Cleveland and ejection of Ford on the very play in which Ford was hurt!

FORD, WHOSE CONDITION was called "good" after plastic surgery, flatly charges that he was deliberately smashed from the side by Harder's elbow while he was moving toward passer Hardy.

Coach Brown, speaking of the difficulty in replacing Ford for the rest of the season, said pointedly, "I don't know where we go from here if they 'get' us many more times."

Brown scoffed at the charge that Ford had "used his elbows and arms flagrantly," the basis on which Ohrenberger penalized Cleveland and on which Bell subsequently levied the fine.

"He (Ford) just kept getting past the guy that was supposed to do the protecting for Hardy and they didn't like it," snapped the young mentor, who has an unmatched record for outstanding success at Massillon High School, Ohio State, and with the pro Browns.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL rarely has this kind of crippling injury. On the whole, it is played hard, but cleanly, by mature men all making a living from the same game and not of a mind to deliberately disable another player. There is not the same pre-game hysterical buildup that many of the youthful college teams undergo.

Football by its very nature is a rough and bruising contact game, and pro football certainly has injuries. But in the four years in which the Browns have been visiting New York they left the distinct impression of being an extraordinarily clean playing and scientific team, with never a serious ruckus.

Reports from the Cardinal game speak of the eruption of a flurry of fist fighting, which was quickly ended! Interesting indeed is the fact that the Browns were trailing 24-10 at the time Ford was felled, and went on to win 34-24. Shortly after the incident, Graham, the superb Brown passer, flipped 13 yards to the great pass receiving end Lavelli, who in turn lateralled to Motley, who went 41 yards and this started the turning of the tide. Two plays later Graham connected with Lavelli in the end zone.

Stopped cold by the angry Brown line, the Cards had to kick out after the kickoff and Cleveland charged 66 yards to tie the score, the payoff another Graham-Lavelli pass. The aroused Browns then went ahead by intercepting a pass and kicking a field goal, and poured it on a little heavier as the game ended with Motley charging through from the two for the final score.

THE BROWNS were the first professional football team to really smash gridiron jincrow to smithereens. In winning their championships they broke all previous pro attendance records. They consistently challenged the winners of the older and longer established National League to a post season playoff, and were always refused by Commissioner Bell.

In their first game as member of the National League this fall the Browns took a big step toward proving their case by beating the Philadelphia Eagles, last year's NL champs.

Since the Browns broke the ice, several other teams have dropped their lilywhite policies, including the N.L.'s Giants, Los Angeles, Greenbay, Bears, Yanks and Baltimore. Currently on the Brown squad are four Negro players, fullback Motley, guard Willis, and ends Gillom and Ford.

FORD'S FOOTBALL FUTURE is uncertain as a result of his injuries. Cleveland team doctor Ippolito said he would "be out indefinitely" as a result of "a broken nose, a fracture of the cheek bone, fracture of the maxilla and the loss of two teeth. Also, several of Ford's teeth are loose and one is chipped."

Football fans, who pay to see football and not mayhem, will want to know whether this sort of thing is going to be permitted. The situation calls for a full hearing by the Commissioner, with linesman Ohrenberger, both coaches, all players involved who were witnesses, the testimony of Ford and the doctors, and appropriate action to follow.

Anything less will confirm the strong suspicion of cynical discrimination against Ford, and appear to declare "open season" on roughhouse stuff against Negro players.